THE BEE
WASHINGTON

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Congressional Library.

120 LYNCHED

DOES LYNCHING THRIVE UNDER THE DEMOCRACY?

A SCATHING ARRAIGNMENT OF THE PARTY OF MOB VIOLENCE AND OUTLAWRY BY RALPH W. TYLER.

One Hundred and Twenty-two Negroes Murdered in Cold Blood by American Savages — Decent Southerners Stay Not the Hand of Their Criminal Neighbors.

Excuse of Rape Seldom Alleged—Lynchings for Trivial Offenses, and Little Attempt to Sustain Charges — An Insatiable Appetite for Blood of Negroes the Controlling Impulse — Democracy Responsible for Red Record — Of One Hundred and Twenty-two Lynchings Not One Was Committed in a State Under Republican Rule.

BURNING OF INNOCENT OR UNTRIED BLACK MEN A DEMOCRATIC ASSET.

CAN NEGROES OF INTELLIGENCE SUFFER SUCH A PARTY TO RETURN TO POWER IN THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT?

RECORD YOUR ANSWER AT THE POLLS ON NOVEMBER THIRD. .IT WILL BE "NO."

BY RALPH W. TYLER.

During the past two years—1906—1907—one hundred and twenty-two Negroes were lynched—murdered in cold blood,and many of them in the most fiendishly, uncivilized manner. And that, too, without the least semblance of a trial. So unduly was the haste that marked the murdering of these unprotected black citizens that 61 percent of them had not so much as a hearing, 46 percent of them were just suspected — without even circumstantial evidence, and 72 percent. of them, had they been given a fair trial, and the guilt for which they were accused been established beyond any question of doubt, they would only have been guilty of crimes the penalty of which is a jail or penitentiary sentence from six months to ten years. And, horrible as it is, five of them had their innocence clearly established after the mob had performed its inhuman work.

Of these 122 Negroes lynched in two years, one was just accused of being the father of a boy who happened unintentionally to jostle a white boy; one was just accused of expressing sympathy for a brother lynched; one juse accused of carrying a pistol; one just accused of marrying (with her free consent) a white woman; one just accused of being the wife of an assailant; three just accused of insulting, by word, an able-bodied white man. The qualifying term "just accused" is used for the reason that not one of these had been regularly accused by an authorized officer of law or by a court of law. They were simply "accused" by an irresponsible, in-defiance-of-law, bloodthirsty mob.

Rape is the one crime which boasted Southern chivalry and protection of women holds as justifying lynch law; though the law of not a single State, passed in calm deliberation, and without the spur of violent passion, provides for lynching for even this most heinous of crimes. And yet of all those Negroes—122—that were lynched during the past two years, only 31 were even as much as accused of "attempted rape." Thus it is seen that put of the 122 Negroes lynched there were 79 black victims of race hatred hurried to their Maker without hearing or tial, for alleged crimes other than that particular one some of the white South holds must be punished by death administered by a frenzied, half--civilized, and more than half-brute mob of beings who boast of civilization and of living in civilized communities.

It seems to be well established that race hatred and race discrimiantion breed crime, and that, too, even among that class which upholds and practices it, as well as among that class which is the victim. Witness these 122 lynchings in two years in boasted civilized Southland.

But there is another side to this question that is at least interesting for study. Of all these 122 Negro lynchings not one was committed in States governed by Republican officials and Republican sentiment. Every one was committed in States where the Negro is denied those rights which the Constitution vouchsafes; every one was committed in States where Democratic control is absolute, from Governor down to the petty township official.

Had the 122 Negroes lynched been accused, tried fairly, and found guilty of the beastly crime of rape, it might have been possibl, by smothering respect for law, to have almost justified the taking of the law into mob hands, if the punishment prescribed was not such as to fit the crime. But only 79 bits of humanity with black skin who were accused of crimes the penalty for which varies from a judicial reprimand to a prison sentence, or a sure law-prescribed death.

In considering these lynchings of Negroes by States, Mississippi leads the horrible roll with 25, and Mississippi, the home of Vardaman, rolled up a majority of 50,189 for the Democratic candidate for president, and is represented in Congress by a solidly Democratic delegation.

Alabama is second with a total of 18 Negroes lynched in two years, and Alabama is proud of the fact that she gave the Democratic candidate for president 57,385 majority, and points with pride to her Congressional representation, because it is not marred by a single Republican to dwarf Heflin by contrast.

Louisiana comes a close third, with 17 Negroes lynched, and Louisiana gave the Democratic candidate for president 42,542 majority, and has a solidly Democraatic representation in Congress.

Georgia, Democratic by 94,125 at the last election, gives to the historian a record of 15 lynchings of Negroes to chronicle, and Georgia boasts of not a single Republican in Congress, and of a Democratic majority that makes Republican hopes fruitless.

Texas follows fifth, with 9 Negroes lynched, and Texas is so loyally Democratic that she gave that party 201,773 majority at the last election, and preserves an unbroken line of Democrats in Congress.

Arkansas looms up with 7 Negro lynchings, and, as a companion

(Continued to page 4.)

Campaign Jingles

The Peerless One on his long-eared beast
Jogs doggedly on, his face toward the East,
And he shrieks as he prods the jaded mule
"Shall the people rule? Shall the people rule?"
The perennial candidate smiles with glee
Both hands are winners; so what cares he?
If he can't be president, he surely can
Be a well-paid and honored "also ran."

This year the honest voter,
In auto rides in state,
Next year perchance an airship
His pleasure will await.

DEMOCRATIC PRESS.

For the Degradation of the Afro-American People of the Country.

Democrats Determined to Nullify the Amendments and Decitizenize the Race.

To Preserve White Supremacy.

"There are laws on our statute books intended to disfranchise illiterate blacks in certain countries and to preserve white supremacy, but their constitutionality is not questioned, and they are defended as necessary to the prosperity and good government of those sections."—Baltimore Sun. (Dem.)

The Negro Must be Ruled.

"The whites rule in this country, especially in the Southern part of it. The Negroes must and will be ruled, peaceably if possible, forcibly if necessary."—Richmond, Va., Evening Journal. (Dem.)

The XV Amendment Should be Abrogated.

"The States said years ago, the first and most important step toward a solution of the Negro problem should be the withdrawal of the right of suffrage to the Negroes by abrogating the Fifteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution."—New Orleans States.. (Dem.)

Will Never Agree That Races Are Equal.

"Every Negro must understand here, now, right off, once and forever, that the Southern people will never, even for an instant, agree that the black race is equal to the white."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

This is a White Man's Country.

"This is a white man's country. It will continue to be such as long as clean blood flows through the veins of white people."—Memphis (Tenn.) Commercial Appeal. (Dem.)

BREVITIES.

The Afro-Americans can never be charged with ingratitude. He realizes what the Republican party has done for him and will stand by the party in this campaign as he has done in the past.

It is difficult to imagine a more idiotic thing than the effort to persuade the colored man to support the Democrats.

In the Democratic state of Georgia a few of the Atlanta rioters were indicted; in the Republican state of Illinois 117 Springfield rioters have been indicted. That's the difference between Democratic and Republican governments.

During the next four years many cases involving the rights of the race will come before the Supreme Court of the United State. With the posibility that some of the present justices may be retired and their places filled—in the case of Bryan's election—by men of the Tillman, Vardaman, John Sharp Williams type, it is easy to infer what the decision would be.

The Republican party gave the ballot to the Afro-American; the Democratic party would wrest it from him.

"Mississippi is governed by the white man, although the majority of the population is composed of Negroes. The Negro cuts no figure in our politics."—Gov. Nool of Mississippi.

The old saying about consistency being a jewel is a proverb which does not appeal to Democrats. Then continue to yell about their love for liberty in the Philippines, but refuse to grant civil and political rights to the Afro-Americans of the South.

Bryan's tour of the country will make many votes—for Taft.

At a recent Democratic meeting one speaker declared: "The 'nigger' has no more right to the ballot than a two-year old child has with a pistol" That's straight Democratic doctrine.

When business is booming, everybody is happy and contented. Elect Taft, business will boom and you will be contented and happy.

If you do not wish to be at the mercy of such men as Tillman, Vardaman and Heflin, vote for Taft.

In Chicago recently a man predicted the exact hour of his death and died according to schedule. The people of this country may be relied upon to kill Tillmanism, Vardamanism, Jeff Davisism and other Democratic isms on schedule time, November 3, 1908.

If anybody can show conclusively, that the election of Bryan will benefit in any way, or, better the condition of the Afro-Americans, as a class, or any other class of good, law-abiding, honest, upright citizens, who believe in and live up to the principle that a man is a man for a' that and a' that, regardless of race, color, creed, or previous condition, we will advocate his election.

Be sure to make a vigorous fight for the Republicans for Congress in every district; a Republican Congress is needed to uphold the President.

DO NOT BE DECEIVED.

In certain parts of the country, the Democrats are offering inducements in order to catch the colored vote. Such promises amount to nothing—they will be forgotten as soon as the election is over. Our advice to Afro-American voters is for them not to be deluded by any such baits. As Hosea Bigelow once said:

"Taint a knowin' kind of cattle,
That is ketched with mouldy corn.'

DR. EMORY

"LINING THEM OUT."

Macon, Ga., Oct 7.—Dr. W. O. Emory, Georgia's favorite orator, who made such a lasting impression upon the vast assemblage at the Chicago convention, is making telling speeches for Taft and Sherman in Ohio and New York. He is drawing large audiences and winning votes for the Republican ticket in strongholds where the "disaffected" colored people were said to be numerous. In a communication reveived here yesterday, Dr. Emory said that the reports concerning the apathy and "disaffection" among the colored voters had been greatly exaggerated. He had met all classes and there was a surprising degree of unanimity in their opinion that the race had no guarantee of their civil and political rights save in Republican success. He has no doubt that Taft will carry New York and Ohio by big majorities.

Read The Bee.

TO HELL WITH THE LAW.
COURT
3000 NEGROES HAVE BEEN MURDERED IN FORTY YEARS
HOMES HAVE BEEN INVADED FATHERS AND BROTHERS HAVE MURDERED MOTHERS AND DAUGHTERS HAVE BEEN ASSAULTED AND TURNED UPON THE EARTH TO PERISH. AND ALSO JIM CROWED AND DISFRANCHISED CHIEFLY BY THE DEMOCRATS
NEGROES WHO ENTER THEM LOOKING for JUSTICE AFTER ONCE CROSSING THE THRESHOLD RIGHT THERE THEY LOSE ALL HOPE
IN MEMORY OF W. DONNEGAN WHO'S THROAT WAS CUT FROM EAR TO EAR BY ONE JEW BRUTE
THIS IS THE LAST OF THE EVIDENCE
F. McGOWAN
VARDAMAN SOUTHERN DEMOCRAT

THE DEMOCRATIC PA RTY'S "SELF DEFENSE."
IT BURIED THE VICTIM WITH THE EVIDENCE.

PARAGRAPHIC NEWS

The New York Age has just celebrated its twenty-first birthday anniversary.

The Editor, Mr. P. W. Chavers, of the Ohio Standard, in his article number four says: "In no other city in the Union is the color line more distinctly drawn than in the city of Washington."

Mr. Murray, Controller of the Currency, has decided to increase the number of national bank examinations during the year.

The death of General Eppa Hunton, one of the foremost Confederate men, occurred last Sunday at the residence of his son, in Richmond, Virginia, in the 86th year of his age.

Mr. Jones, the man who tried to kill the man who assassinated President Garfield, shot and killed a man last Sunday night.

New designs have been adopted by the Post Office Department, for stamps. The new designs will cause a change in the one, two, three, four, five, six, eight, ten, fifteen, fifty cent, and one dollar stamps. The two and five dollar now used, will not be reprinted.

Mrs. Annie C. Sanderson, the English suffrage leader, denounces the "rich" American women and calls them "idle" and hurtful to the cause of suffrage.

Many medals and cash prizes were awarded by the International Congress on Tuberculosis, for effective work, exhibits and campaign work against tuberculosis.

Wilbur Wright, the aerial navigator, may be honored by having the title of Legion of Honor conferred upon him by France.

The wife of George Calier, a rancher of California, was drowned in a vat of wine, last Sunday.

Mr. Charles W. Russell, Assistant Attorney General of the United States has drawn up a bill to be introduced in Congress this session empowering the commissioners to "Regulate Architecture in the District."

Arrangements are being made by the Republican headquarters to send thousands of voters to their homes to cast their votes for the Republican presidential ticket.

Every man who maintains his right of franchise in any state, whether employed by the government or not, is expected to cast his vote.

President Roosevelt will vote as usual at Oyster Bay.

Brig. Gen. Philip Reade has been placed on the non-active list on account of his age. He won honors at the battle of San Juan Hill.

The U. S. mint in Philadelphia is running at full speed to fill all the demands for coins of various denominations. For several months the mint was practically idle.

If Congress approves, Washington is to have an increased supply of water.

The Supreme Court of the U. S. ordered the discharge from custody of seventeen defendants charged with complicity in the lynching of Ed. Johnson in Tennessee in 1905. Lack of proper identification was the reason for the order.

James M. Elders, postmaster at Hagan, Ga., was arrested last Monday, charged with embezzeling funds from the money order department.

The first execution of Virginia's new law took place last Tuesday, when Henry Smith was electrocuted in the penitentiary at Richmond.

Four hundred and sixteen years ago last Tuesday, Columbus landed on American land, and the event was celebrated by the Italian United Society of Washington, by a lecture and dance.

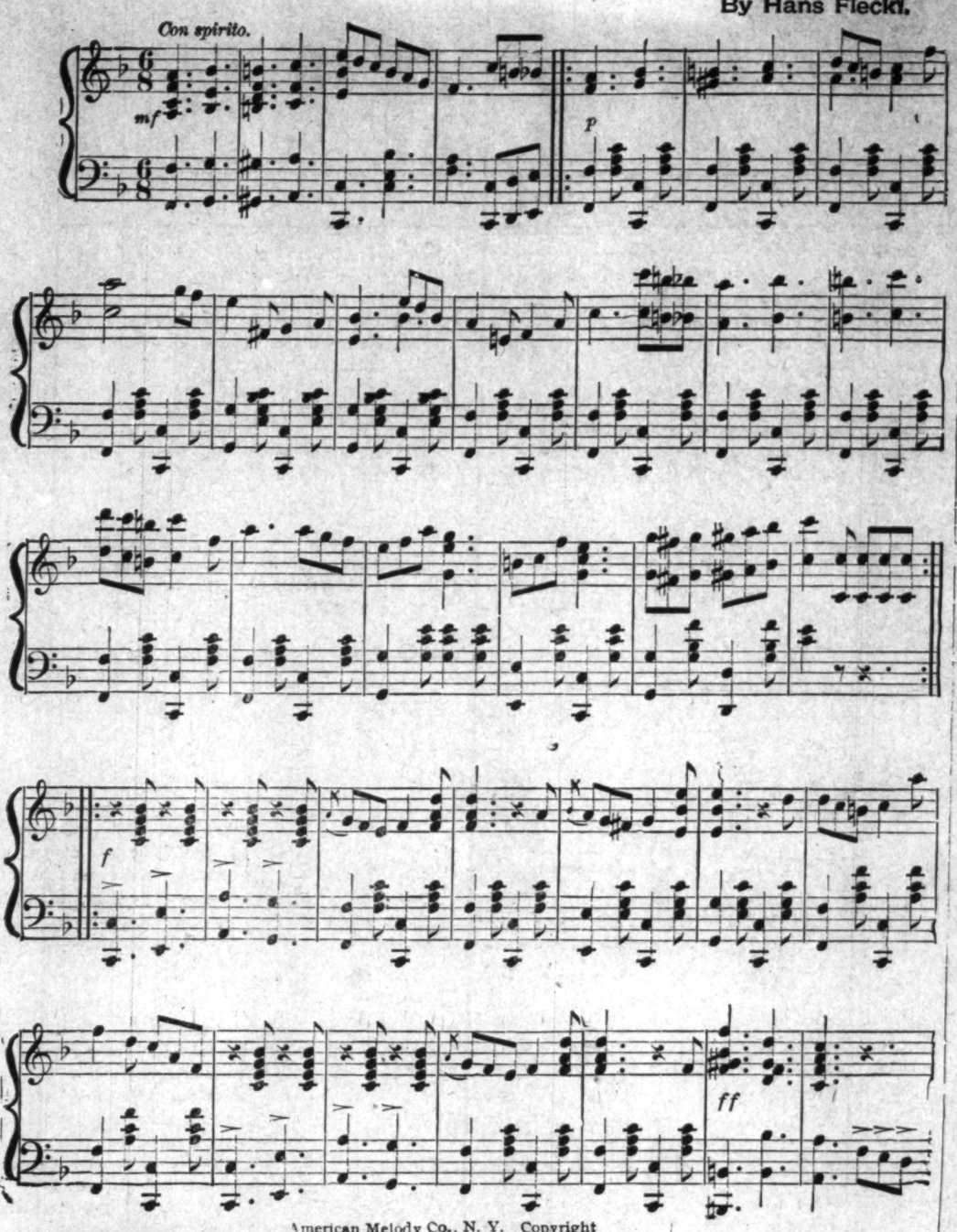
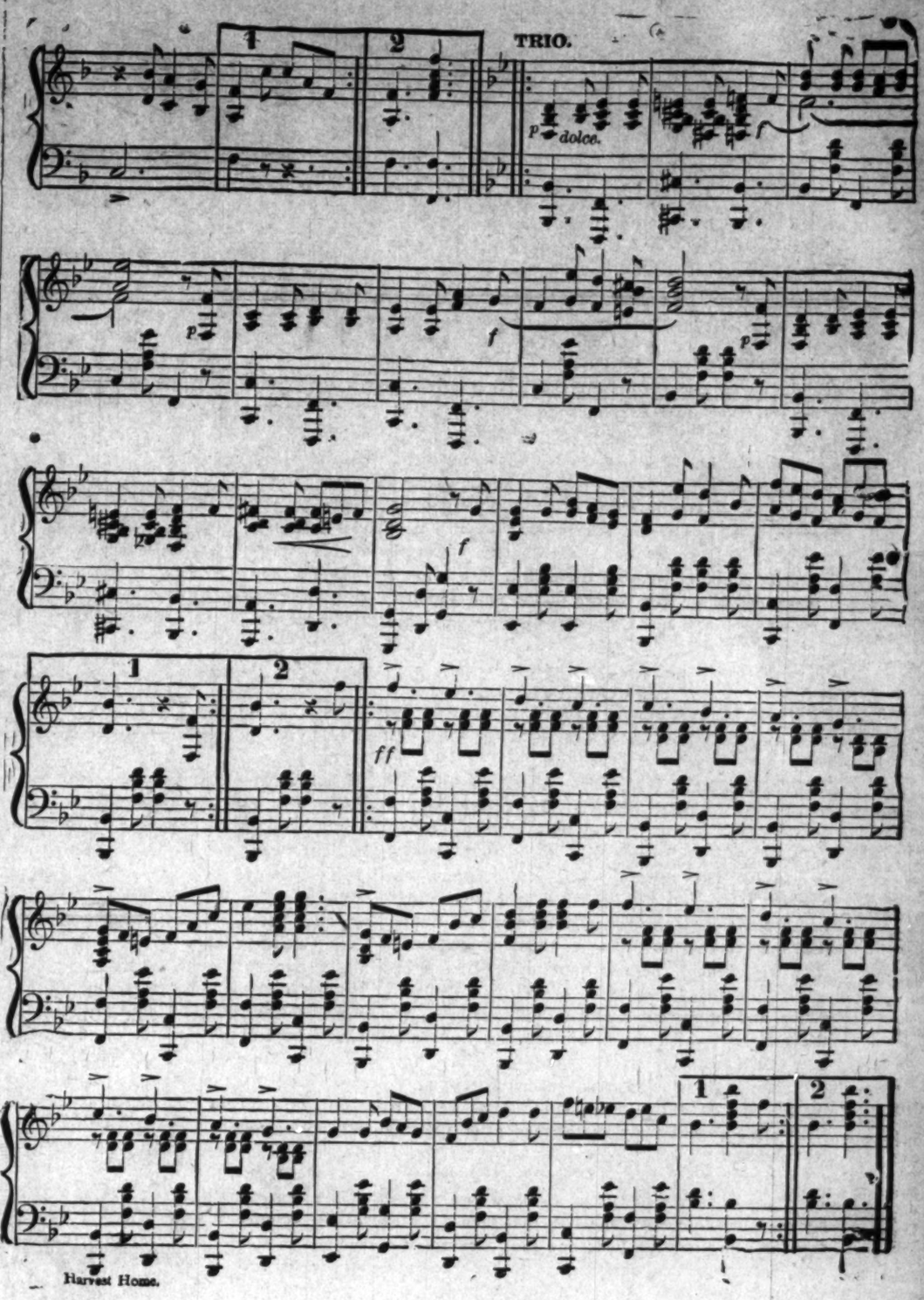
Miss Harriet Dyson, well known in the District, died last Tuesday morning at the residence of her sister-in-law, and her funeral took place from the People's Congregational Church Thursday.

The Republican State Clubs will hang across G street near 15th, tonight the largest banner ever made. It is forty-five feet long, and forty feet wide.

Col Wm. F. Tucker, son-in-law of Mrs. John Logan, has had a warrant served on him, charging him with deserting his wife.

HARVEST HOME.

TWO-STEP.

By Hans Fleckl.

Harvest Home.

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Kleinert's

DRESS SHIELDS

Every pair of Kleinert's Dress Shields is warranted. When properly used, we will not only refund money paid for shields that are not perfect, but will hold ourselves responsible for any resulting damage to gown.

Kleinert's Dress Shields are made in ten sizes, from size 1 to size 10. If your dealer does not keep the kind or size you want, send us 25c. for sample pair of either kind in size 3. If you want a larger size, add 5c. for each additional size.

Send for our Dress Shield Book. It is worth reading. Sent free on application.

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W. B. Reduso CORSETS

The Perfect Corset for Large Women

It places over-developed women on the same basis as their slender sisters. It tapers off the bust, flattens the abdomen, and absolutely reduces the hips from 1 to 5 inches. Not a harness—not a cumbersome affair, no torturing straps, but the most scientific example of corsetry, boned in such a manner as to give the wearer absolute freedom of movement.

New W. B. Reduso No. 770. For large tall women. Made of white coutil. Hose supporters front and sides. Sizes 20 to 36. **Price $3.00.**

New W. B. Reduso No. 771. Is the same as No. 770, but is made of light weight white batiste. Hose supporters front and sides. Sizes 20 to 36. **Price $3.00.**

New W. B. Reduso No. 772. For large short women. The same as No. 770, except that the bust is somewhat lower all around. Made of white coutil, hose supporters front and sides Sizes 20 to 36. **Price $3.00.**

New W. B. Reduso No. 773, is the same as No. 772, but is made of light weight white batiste. Hose supporters front and sides. Sizes 20 to 36. **Price $3.00.**

Ask any dealer anywhere to show you the new W. B. "hip-reducing" models, which will produce the correct figure for prevailing modes, or any of our numerous styles which are made in such a variety as to guarantee perfect fit for every type of figure.

From $1.00 to $3.00 per pair.

WEINGARTEN BROS., Mfrs., 377-379 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

WE ARE DYING YOUNGER.

Only the Babies Have a Better Chance to Survive Now.

In view of all that has been said about the fall in the death rate it seems strange to realize, says Health Culture, that we are not living so long as our grandfathers and grandmother's did. More babies live to grow up nowadays than formerly, but people in later life die younger. Once arrived to adult age the average man or woman has fewer years of survival to expect. This seems on the face of it so surprising a statement that in order to be accepted it should be backed up by data authentic and indisputable. Such data are furnished by the figures of the insurance companies (which all agree on the point), but it is easier to refer to the Government census reports, which tell the tale in simple and convincing fashion. Even in the last fifteen years the death rate among all persons over 55 years of age of both sexes has risen very considerably.

Lions, Tigers and Leopards.

Mr. R. Lydekker, the English naturalist, calls attention to the observations of Mr. R. I. Pocock on the significance of the spots on lion cubs as indicating the close relationship of lions, tigers and leopards. On lion cubs the pattern of the markings is intermediate in character between the stripes of the tiger and the rosettes of the leopard, but inclines more toward the former. East African lions retain more or less distinct traces of these early markings even when they reach maturity. A distinct tiger-like feature of the lion cub is a white patch over the eye, which disappears in the adult. Puma cubs show a pattern quite unlike that of the lion, tiger, leopard and jaguar.—Youth's Companion.

Not All Hawks Chicken Thieves.

The hawks have as bad a reputation as the crows, and all hawks are called "hen-hawks" by those who are ignorant of what they do live on, but the majority of the hawks do not live on poultry by any means. A great many live on insects and mice form a a large item in their bill of fare.

The sparrow hawk is the one that is to blame for the hard name given to his brethren, and it is he who kills the chickens and hens. When hard pressed for food other hawks rarely may carry away a hen or chicken, but this is the extreme rather than the average case.—Maine Woods.

Bank of England Notes.

When the Bank of England note returns to the bank it is never reissued. It is cancelled by having the signature of the chief cashier torn off. After the signatures are to n off the notes are pricked off in the register and sorted into the dates of issue. They are then placed in boxes in the vaults where they are kept for five years, after which they a burned in a furnace in the courtyard.

Frozen Butterflies.

It is a common experience among mountain climbers to find butterflies lying frozen in the snow, and so brittle that they break unless they are very carefully handled. Such frozen butterflies on being taken to a warmer climate, recover and fly away. Six species of butterflies have been found within a few hundred miles of the North Pole.

Typhoid and Flies.

"Typhoid is an autumnal disease, appearing most frequently in October; and looking back it will be found that flies were most prevalent at the time of its inception." So declared John B. Huber in an address to the food investigation committee of the Chicago Consumers' League.

Value of Salt.

Wissen Feur Alle had a symposium to discuss the value of salt in digestion. One of the physicians wrote that, while salt in moderation is good for the stomach, and often absolutely necessary, it ought to be taken apart from the meals in much the same way as medicine.

Effect of Clam Diet on Hens.

Nature students down this way who have been wondering what effect a protracted diet of clams would have on hens, received additional cause for thought when a search of several nests revealed clam fritters in place of the expected egg —New York World.

One Hundred Gates.

The city of Thebes had a hundred gates and could send out at each gate 10,000 fighting men and 200 chariots—in all, 1,000,000 men and 2,000 chariots.

Prolific Pear Trees.

Fifty-nine pear trees in Washington on less than an acre produced nearly 1,000 boxes of fruit and netted over $2,6000. The trees were the Anjou variety.

Long Lived Microbes.

The microbe fiend will be confirmed in his fussiness who learns that some hardy microbes can live over two centuries on the land and longer yet in the water.

WANTED—A RIDER AGENT IN EACH TOWN and district to ride and exhibit a sample Latest Model "Ranger" bicycle furnished by us. Our agents everywhere are making money fast. *Write for full particulars and special offer at once.*

NO MONEY REQUIRED until you receive and approve of your bicycle. We ship to anyone, anywhere in the U. S. *without a cent deposit* in advance, *prepay freight*, and allow **TEN DAYS' FREE TRIAL** during which time you may ride the bicycle and put it to any test you wish. If you are then not perfectly satisfied or do not wish to keep the bicycle ship it back to us at our expense and *you will not be out one cent.*

FACTORY PRICES We furnish the highest grade bicycles it is possible to make at one small profit above actual factory cost. You save $10 to $25 middlemen's profits by buying direct of us and have the manufacturer's guarantee behind your bicycle. **DO NOT BUY** a bicycle or a pair of tires from *anyone* at *any price* until you receive our catalogues and learn our unheard of *factory prices* and *remarkable special offers* to **rider agents.**

YOU WILL BE ASTONISHED when you receive our beautiful catalogue and study our superb models at the *wonderfully low prices* we can make you this year. We sell the highest grade bicycles for less money than any other factory. We are satisfied with $1.00 profit above factory cost.

BICYCLE DEALERS, you can sell our bicycles under your own name plate at double our prices. Orders filled the day received.

SECOND HAND BICYCLES. We do not regularly handle second hand bicycles, but usually have a number on hand taken in trade by our Chicago retail stores. These we clear out promptly at prices ranging from $3 to $8 or $10. Descriptive bargain lists mailed free.

COASTER-BRAKES, single wheels, imported roller chains and pedals, parts, repairs and equipment of all kinds at *half the usual retail prices.*

$8.50 HEDGETHORN PUNCTURE-PROOF SELF-HEALING TIRES *A SAMPLE PAIR TO INTRODUCE, ONLY* **$4.80**

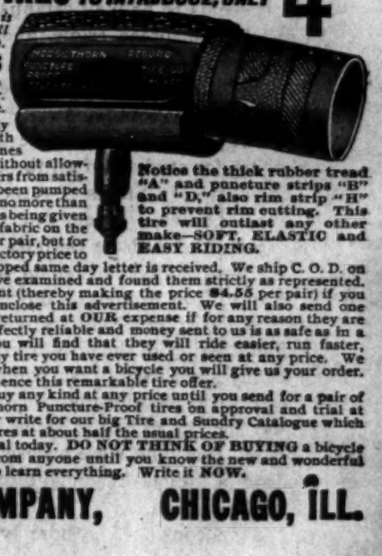
The regular retail price of these tires is $8.50 per pair, but to introduce we will sell you a sample pair for $4.80 (cash with order $4.55).

NO MORE TROUBLE FROM PUNCTURES

NAILS, Tacks or Glass will not let the air out. Sixty thousand pairs sold last year. Over two hundred thousand pairs now in use.

DESCRIPTION: Made in all sizes. It is lively and easy riding, very durable and lined inside with a special quality of rubber, which never becomes porous and which closes up small punctures without allowing the air to escape. We have hundreds of letters from satisfied customers stating that their tires have only been pumped up once or twice in a whole season. They weigh no more than an ordinary tire, the puncture resisting qualities being given by several layers of thin, specially prepared fabric on the tread. The regular price of these tires is $8.50 per pair, but for advertising purposes we are making a special factory price to the rider of only $4.80 per pair. All orders shipped same day letter is received. We ship C. O. D. on approval. You do not pay a cent until you have examined and found them strictly as represented.

We will allow a cash discount of 5 per cent (thereby making the price $4.55 per pair) if you send **FULL CASH WITH ORDER** and enclose this advertisement. We will also send one nickel plated brass hand pump. Tires to be returned at OUR expense if for any reason they are not satisfactory on examination. We are perfectly reliable and money sent to us is as safe as in a bank. If you order a pair of these tires, you will find that they will ride easier, run faster, wear better, last longer and look finer than any tire you have ever used or seen at any price. We know that you will be so well pleased that when you want a bicycle you will give us your order. We want you to send us a trial order at once, hence this remarkable tire offer.



Notice the thick rubber tread "A" and puncture strips "B" and "D," also rim strip "H" to prevent rim cutting. This tire will outlast any other make—SOFT, ELASTIC and EASY RIDING.

IF YOU NEED TIRES don't buy any kind at any price until you send for a pair of Hedgethorn Puncture-Proof tires on approval and trial at the special introductory price quoted above; or write for our big Tire and Sundry Catalogue which describes and quotes all makes and kinds of tires at about half the usual prices.

DO NOT WAIT but write us a postal today. **DO NOT THINK OF BUYING** a bicycle or a pair of tires from anyone until you know the new and wonderful offers we are making. It only costs a postal to learn everything. Write it **NOW.**

J. L. MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.

Remove the dandruff if you want fine lustrous hair. Give your hair a chance to thrive by using

ED. PINAUD'S

(Eau de Quinine)

HAIR TONIC

Beautiful women in the world of fashion keep their hair healthy and beautiful by regular use of this peerless French preparation.

Try it for yourself—simply send us 10c. (to pay postage and packing) and we will send you enough for three applications—Write to-day.

Write for Free Pocket Mirror and Beauty Book

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ODD USE FOR BREAD.

Watch Factory Uses Forty 2-Pound Loaves a Day.

Perhaps the most novel use to which bread is put may be seen in the great factories of the Elgin National Watch Company at Elgin, Ill., where more than forty loaves of fresh bread are required each day. Supt. George E. Hunter of the watch factory, is quoted as saying:

"There is no secret regarding the use of bread in this factory, and I am willing to tell all I can concerning it. From the earliest times in the history of watch making it has been the custom of watchmakers to reduce fresh bread to the form of dough. This is done by the steaming and kneading. They then use this dough for removing oil and chips that naturally adhere, in the course of manufactures, to pieces as small as a part of a watch. There are many parts of a watch that are so small as to be barely visible to the naked eye. The oil is absorbed by this dough and the chips stick to it, and there is no other known substance which can be used as a wiper without leaving some of its particles attached to the thing wiped. This accounts for the continued use of bread dough in the watchmaking industry. The Elgin National Watch Case Company uses something over 40 2-pound loaves a day, or about 24,000 pounds a year.—American Food Journal.

Cat's Peculiar Fad.

There is a cat in a grocery store in Columbus avenue whose fad is to ride dogs. This cat, medium-sized male,, striped and wise looking, ambushes himself behind a barrel or box, watching for a dog. When one comes along the cat makes a flying leap and lands on his back. Of course the dog is greatly alarmed, and starts off on the dead run, usually yeping as he flies along. The cat crouches down on the dog's back, holding on with its claws. He rides a block or two, then jumps off and trots back to his store. He has been riding dogs for more than three years, and no one knows why he does it. Perhaps it is the desire of a rush or that spec' madness that sometimes seizes on automobilists.—New York Telegraph.

Snake Den in Hollow Tree.

Alexander Huston and his hired man while going to work on the Huston farm, near the Allegheny county line, saw a large black snake on an oak tree. The next day the hired man took his pistol along and seeing the snake again, mounted the tree and shot it and another which crawled out of the hollow trunk. Believing that there might be more snakes in the old tree trunk, a fire was started below and in a short time the snakes crawled out in such large numbers that the man up the tree descended in a hurry. A vigorous fight ensued and when the contest was over the men had eighty-five dead snakes measuring from one and a half to over nine feet in length.—Greensburg Daily Tribune.

Castaway Sailors.

Sailors cast away on uninhabited islands in temperate regions have managed to subsist for long periods. Thus, the crew of the Caroline, wrecked on Ducie Island, in the South Pacific in July, 1883, lived there quite comfortably until taken off in May, 1885; while the survivors of the whaler Essex were three years and four months on the neighboring Henderson Island before being rescued.

World's Ore Mountains.

The world contains at least four mountains composed of almost solid iron ore. One is in Mexico, one in the United States, another in India and a fourth in Africa, just below the Soudan, and there have been reports of such a mountain existing in Siberia.

Nerves and Tobacco.

The members of the fair sex have nerves as well as their husbands and brothers, and if tobacco smoke affords a grateful solace, why should they not be equally entitled to this boon along with the men?—Good Health.

Matrimonial Complaints.

Nine-tenths of the unhappiness of people who imagine they have contrived to marry unhappily is purely of their own making. The world would not go right with them whether they were single or married.—Penny Magazine.

Think Highly of Wine.

In Suabia Wine is considered an important article of diet and a help in restoring the strength of the sick. In 1906 the food given by the city to sick persons included 13,800 portions and 4,551 litres of wine.

Shaking Hands.

The custom shaking hands can be traced to the days of the ancient Israelites, and was intended to signify peace, to swear friendship, to promise alliance or to give security.

Coral Galore.

Fronting the coast of North Australia is the Great Barrier reef, the largest coral reef in the world. It is over 1,000 miles long and 30 miles wide.

A duck of a girl can make a goose out of any man.

SWIMMING DIFFICULT.

Acquired by Man Only by Skill and Muscular Exertion.

Man is not amphibious by nature. Natation is acquired only by skill and muscular exertion. The lower animals have much the advantage over us in this respect. In the first place, the brute creation have no fear of water, and in the second, their heads are exceedingly light in comparison with the rest of their bodies. The mammalian caput contains little brains and abounds in sinuses, so that its relative weight is so inconsiderable that an animal can easily keep its mouth and nose above the surface and respire freely. In man, on the contrary, the head which is full of brains and contains no cavities, is exceedingly heavy in proportion to the rest of the body, and the great difficulty he experiences in swimming is to counteract this specific gravity and keep the organs of respiration above water. To attain this is the perfection of swimming; and when it has been attained man, though possessed of natural disadvantages, is superior to all animals except fish in the natant art.—New York Press.

Sight Sounding.

An ingenious device by which the depth of a swift river above a high fall in Ontario was ascertained is described by Mr. H. W. Hixon in the engineering and Mining Journal. It was too dangerous to make soundings from a boat, so. Mr. Hixon planted a transit on one bank, and from it carried a strong wire with a heavy lead weight at the end, to the opposite shore. The wire was drawn taught and the weight was gradually pulled across on the bottom of the river. At intervals a sight along the wire from the transit to the point where the wire dipped into the water gave the inclination of the straight line. The length of the submerged wire and its angle with the water being known, it was easy to calculate the depth at the various points.

French Chemical Scarecrow.

According to recent experiments by Stanilas Tetrad, a widely known French agriculturist, wheat and other cereals can be protected against the ravages of crows, which are particularly fond of the grain when its sprouts are just pushing above the ground, by treating the seeds before they are sown with a mixture of coal tar, petroleum and phenic acid. This treatment which delays the growth of the seeed for a day or two, but causes no damage, imparts an odor which is insufferable to the crows, but which disappears after the sprouts have obtained a larger growth, when they are no longer subject to attack.—London Globe.

The Wolf's Tooth as Mascot.

A singular revival is taking place in Paris for wearing the tooth of a wolf or badger set in gold as a mascot. An old superstition connected the wearing of such ornaments as provocative of good fortune. The custom of wearing a thumb ring is also being resuscitated, and at this present time a charming young actress on the English stage is demonstrating the vogue, partly, no doubt, because it is in keeping with the period in which she is living in the play, and partly in recognition of the fashion Paris is patronizing.—London Bystander.

A Big Dam.

The Roosevelt dam which is now in the course of construction near Phoenix, Ariz., will be one of the greatest dams in the world when it is completed. It is being built across the gorge in the Apache Mountains, through which the Salt River runs. It will fertilize nearly 275,000 acres of desert land, will be 270 feet high, and will hold three times as much water as the Assuan dam on the Nile.

Another Windy City Found.

Wellington, the political capital of New Zealand, is one of the windiest cities in the world. Everybody in Wellington clutches his hat on rounding a street corner to prevent its being blown into space. A Wellington man is always known in Sydney, Melboure and other cities, by the determined manner in which he holds on to his hat through force of long habit.—Chicago Daily News.

Magnetic Ant Nests.

In Australia are found some of the most remarkable ants' nests in the world. They are known as "magnetic" nests, for the reason that they are built in a due north and south direction. Consequently a traveller journeying through the district in which they abound may readily direct his course by their aid.

California's Ostriches.

The ostrich farming industry of Southern California represents an investment of three-quarters of a million dollars, and the annual output of feathers is worth about $100,000.

A Bird in the Hand.

The savages of Africa seek wisdom from their proverbs. Here is one of them. "One head impaled on the gatepost is more valuable than six on the shoulders of enemies."

A contented heart is a cash register full of gold coin.

BABEK

The Old Reliable Remedy.

For twenty-five long years—a quarter of a century—there has never been a remedy equal to Elixir Babek for Malaria and such miasmatic diseases. Thousands have used it with most gratifying results. Malaria is prevalent now. Do not wait for it to take hold of you. Begin the use of Babek now. 50c Bottles. Your druggist will tell you that Babek is the best thing he sells

for MALARIA, CHILLS and FEVER

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We make Sewing Machines to suit all conditions of the trade. The "New Home" stands at the head of all High-grade family sewing machines

Sold by authorized dealers only.

FOR SALE BY

For light upon Masonic matters consult the Masonic law firms of J. G. Jones, of Chicago, Ill.; W. C. Chase and D. F. Seville, Washington, D. C.

The Masonic Order is divided in two divisions, viz: The York Rite and the A. A. S. Rite, both separate and distinct. These two divisions are sub-divided as follows: The York into the Blue, or Symbolic, the Royal Arch Chapter, and the Knights Templar Commandery. The A. A. S. R. is sub-divided into the Fourteenth Degree, or Lodge of Perfection; the Eighteenth Degree, or Chapter of Rose Croix; the Thirtieth Degree, of Knights of Kodosh; the Thirty-second Degree, or Consistory; and the Thirty-third degree, as the supreme body. The qualifications for the Shrine are that the candidate must be either K. T. or Thirty-second Degree Mason; in England, the Eighteenth Degree. The side degrees of Royal and Select Master, between the R. A. Chapter and the Commandery, or the Fourteenth Degree of the A. A. S. R., under the Grand Council. the R. A. Chapter; the Order of the Eastern Star, under the Blue Department. We publish this for the information of the fraternity who desire light, etc. Members of the various crafts should be particular in selecting brethren for leaders. To be well skilled in the mystic arts, in many cases, brains count more than money. Had these rules been followed, much would have been avoided.

To the infinite credit of the colored friends of Judge Taft is must be said that they indulge in no abuse or villification of those who see political matters in a different light.

At the election held at Annapolis, Md., recently, a number of women voted; among these a number of colored women.

Nine-tenths of the people in the world serve the Old Boy. In many cases people are compelled to serve his Satanic Majesty by force of circumstances over which they have no control. A heap see and a few know. One-half of the world feasts while the other half looks on and goes hungry. If the time is not here for the American Negro to unite on all things the time never will come. These are facts, not fiction.

Ill. Daniel Williams, Thirty-third Degree, is still drawing his pension. (Good boy.)

Win, a boy convict at Atlanta, Ga., was whipped to death gbecause he spilled some coffee on a hog at the State Prison Farm at Milledgeville.

After fifty years of service Charles H. Schermerhorn, the oldest telegraph operator in the world, at one time operator for General Grant, will retire upon a pension of fifty dollars per month.

WORTH ADVERTISING FOR.

There are 5,499 Negroes employed here in Washington by the Government alone, and these 5,499 Negroes draw salaries aggregating $3,044,404. These more than three millions of dollars are spent right here in Washington, but scattered among the hundreds of tradesmen. Is this amount of money worth bidding for? It certainly is, and not even the largest stores in this city would refuse to get the big end of it did they but realize how much money the Negroes are really spending.

Now The Bee is the only Negro publication in this city. It stands without a rival or competitor, andcovers the field like a blanket. If a few of the merchants in this city will patronize the advertising columns of The Bee, presenting the attractive bargains they may have, these Negroes — these 5,499 Negroes who draw annually from the Government over three millions of dollars — will assume that by patronizing a publication edited and operated by one of their race that such firms desire and deserve their patronage. And such firms will receive the bulk of these over thre milions of dollars received and spent by the Negroes of Washington.

What clothing stores, what furniture stores, what dry goods stores and what other lines of business will now make an effort to divert to themselves these over three millions tf dollars spent by Washington Negroes by advertising in The Bee?

Place your advertising in The Bee and watch these 5,499 appreciative Negroes spend their over three millions of dollars with you.

Now is the time to advertise in The Bee, the newspaper that goes into every Negro home in Washington. Remember, merchants of Washington, it's what advertising pays you, not what it costs.

J. H. Winslow

UNDERTAKER AND PRACTICAL EMBALMER.

ALL WORK FIRST CLASS. TERMS MOST REASONABLE.

TWELFTH AND R STREETS, N. W.

San Antonio The Mecca.

The World's Congress of Climatologists and Lung Specialists in a three days session in San Antonio Feb. 1896 unanimously endorsed San Antonio as one of the very best places on earth for people suffering with any form of lung disease.

Dr. Starnes who has made lung diseases a specialty for twelve years, is now in Washington, D. C., attending the **International Congress on Tuberculosis** will return and open his clinical department for the treatment of the nose, throat and lung diseases, by the use of the Nebulizer, Ozenizer, Atomizer, Compound Oxygen, Compressed Air and all the latest methods of treatment of those diseases about the 15th of October.

Address all communications to DR. G. J. STARNES,

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because of the exceptional attention bestowed on the making. The only cheapness in it anywhere is the price.

A Goodyear-welted shoe, made on several of the season's handsomest lasts, in the most popular leathers.

Looks first rate [illegible] that way every time.

It's worth your while to [illegible] in and look the Signet over, even if you're not ready to buy.

Always welcome.

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491 Penna Ave

HOLTMAN'S OLD STAND. SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT

THE BEE

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WHAT TAFT AND BRYAN STAND FOR.

With but two weeks remaining in which to prosecute the campaign the work of the managers is becoming more noticeable, and activity is more pronounced. Forecasters are beginning to regale the public with figures to show the probable result of the election and the probable vote of each state. Even the Democratic forecaster finds it hard, very hard to figure out a Bryan victory. Every indication points not only to the election of Taft and Sherman, but by a majority that will for all time to come demonstrate that the principles and policies of the Republican party, as compared with those championed by Mr. Bryan are the ones the voters of this country repose confidence in.

It is apparent to every intelligent Negro that there is but one alternative for him to choose. The Negro is a wage-worker. It is necessary for him to protect his interests as a wage-worker, and he cannot do this by voting for Mr. Bryan.

Should Mr. Bryan be elected it would mean that his populistic and socialistic opinions would become policies of his administration, and should such policies prevail an industrial and financial panic would ensue that would make the panic of 1893 appear but a temporary flurry. Should Mr. Bryan's policies prevail, bringing about, as it would, a sure industrial depression, the Negro laborer would suffer first and most, and thousands of them, especially in the northern states, would become not only idlers, but beggars.

Mr. Taft, the Republican candidate, stands for justice for the Negro. He has so stated in his speeches. Mr. Bryan, on the contrary fails to give expression to a single word of promise of even so much as consideration of the Negro. The Democratic platform is absolutely silent on the Negro question. Mr. Bryan has declared in favor of the South's right and justification in disfranchising the Negro. Mr. Taft has declared in favor of protecting the Negro in every right vouchsafed to him, as a citizen, by the Constitution. Mr. Bryan stands for all that is inimical to Negro progress, while Mr. Taft stands for all that will accelarate Negro progress.

Mr. Taft dictated the Republican platform, including the declaration in favor of just and right recognition of the Negro. Mr. Bryan dictated the Demo- that it be silent on the question of human rights

Mr Bryan endorses all the jim-crow laws of southern states, while Mr Taft condemns them.. It is thus apparent to every Negro voter that his interests, both with respect to rights of citizenship and opportunities for labor, can only be safe-guarded by voting the Republican ticket—by standing firmly by his resolve to assist in electing Taft and Sherman and in electing Taft and Sherman.

And he will do it.

MR. M. W. GIBBS.

The press dispatches have announced the desertion of Mr. M. W. Gibbs, of Little Rock, Ark., from the Republican party to the Democratic party. Mr. Gibbs, from the time he was emancipated was honored with a judgeship by the Republican party in his State.

While holding this position — which he filled with honor and distinction — he accumlated a great deal of money. He held several other positions under Republican rule; one of the next important was United States Consul to Madagascar, which position he held until he got tired.

He was not liberal enough to resign and allow the Republican President to appoint someone else there, but he recommended his son-in-law, who succeeded him. Mr. Gibbs has been the longest Government tit-sucker of any white or colored man in the world. He is one, if not the wealthiest colored Americans in the United States, which he accumulated under Republican rule. His daughters — Mrs. Hattie Gibbs Marshall and Miss Ida Gibbs—left their home in Kansas; came to this city, and secured positions in the colored public schools. Both of these ladies remained in the public schools until they earned sufficient money to enable them to resign.

Mr. Gibbs should be the last man in the world to charge the Republican party with injustice, when we consider that he has been a Republican ward as well as his son-in-law and daughters, when others could not.

The Bee is surprised to know that Mr. Gibbs charges his party with injustice, the party that made him rich and one of the foremost colored men in these United States.

So far as his being able to induce colored men to follow him, he might as well go fishing. There was a time when his name would have been a drawing card, but today he is not known outside of his neighborhood in his city.

Colored Americans, that is the voting people, will ask theeir neighbors who this man Giggs is, and when they are told the first thing that they will say is there is something wrong in Denmark.

OUR SCHOOLS.

The Bee is a friend to the public school teachers of Washington, irrespective of color or condition. The teachers in the white schools need no defense from The Bee. The colored teachers, not the supervising principals, are in need of protection. The colored teachers are being pursued and demoted without giving them an opportunity of being heard in their defense. The most flagrant demotion is that of Miss Belle Russell from the sixth to the fourth and fifth grade. Miss Russell is one of the best and most competent teachers in the corps, as the testimony of some of the most competent educators will show.

The Board of Education should investigate these wholesale demotions of teachers before Congress convenes.

The editor of this paper will lay the whole matter before the District Committee of the Senate and show up this wholesale discrimination and favoritism against worthy teachers.

The officials of the schools have sufficient evidence in their possession to make immediate charges in the Colored High School.

The Bee laid before the school authorities months ago certain facts which should have caused immediate investigation. The tyrannical rule that now exists in the colored schools can only be obliterated by the Board of Education. The president of the Board of Education is more favorably disposed and does more for the colored teachers and the teachers than many of the colored officials. It is the desire and disposition of the Board of Education to advance the schools, but it cannot be done if several immediate removals are not made.

CHANCELLOR.

William E. Chancellor, who was removed from the public schools of this city, saw fit to publish a tirade against the colored citizens of this city. At one time Chancellor was a live subject and as dangerous as a rattlesnake. He was a live subject then. Now he is dead. Why should the people be disturbed Dead animals are harmless. The people are not bothered.

Rev. Jarvis, president of the Bible Institute, is doing great work among his people. One of the most successful meetings of the Institute was held October 4. Rev. Jarvis is an orator of no mean ability.

The speech of Ralph W. Tyler, Auditor for the Navy Department, delivered before the League of Republican Clubs, has been printed in pamphlet form, along with those of Secretary Straus, Treasurer Treat, and others, for distribution as a campaign document. What Mr. Tyler said regarding Negro labor was considered very effective by the committee.

Rev. S. L. Corrothers in his communication to The Bee this week makes some excuses for Senator Foraker. Senator Foraker has a right to go wherever he pleases, but he should not advise colored voters to desert their best friends.

BEE LINERS.

Mud and misrepresentation fail to stick to Judge Taft.

Our "spellbinders" are spellbinding at a rapid gait these days. The time is growing short.

Harry C. Smith, of the Cleveland Gazette, has kicked himself entirely out of the political game.

No $10,000 checks have been received at the Bryan headquarters from the minions of the house of Waldron and Walters.

While the campaign rages, the Indianapolis Freeman rises to the situation by discussing the liquor question on the side of the "wets."

The tide is unmistakably Taftward. He will carry New York, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Kansas, Nebraska, and all of the States marked "doubtful" by the Democratic managers.

Judge Taft will speak at the Lyric in Baltimore on the 19th. A large delegation of Washington's leading colored citizens have signified their intention of going over to give him the "glad hand."

The Pullman porters, the men who know "what's what" all the time, are a unit for Taft. They thrive only when the people of means are "making good." They know on which side their bread is buttered.

Just as the Negro is omitted from the Democratic platform he will be omitted from the Democracy's good graces should the Bryanites manage to land in the White House and secure a majority at the Capitol.

If the President doesn't think it necessary for him to take the stump we shall have to excuse him. But the country would be mighty glad to have a chance to hear him on his own policies and enjoy some "ginger" hot off the handle.

West Virginia Democrats gave the Negroes the "worst of it" in their platform. Now Georgia disfranchises the colored brother. Verily, the narrow-gauged Democracy is making a campaign for the Negro vote a walk-over for the Republicans.

The Bee wonders if Brother Waldron will publish a list of the contributors to his campaign fund — including the amount that came from the Hoffman House! The whole thing will not cost much at regular advertising rates.

How did Professor Du Bois vote in Georgia on the 7th. Is he still determined to throw away his vote on the 3rd of November, and thus abuse the privilege for which he has been clamoring throughout many long and weary years? We fear the Professor needs praying for.

As special ambassador to Candidate Taft, Hon. Arthur I. Vorys is the right man in the right place. His bubbling good humor and genial handshake, with a smile for the high and the low, black and white, rich and poor, are winning a host of riends for his similarly gifted chieftain.

A New York merchant last week gave a big order for clothing to a wholesale house, the goods to be delivered December 1, but said, in closing the deal: "This order has a string tied to it —if Bryan is elected, I reserve the right to cancel it." The colored man suffers when the business man is not making money."

The Jim Crow planks in the Democratic platform and the adoption of the disfranchising amendment in Georgia ought to convince the vacillating Negro of the folly of expecting any decent consideration at the hands of the Democratic party. A vote for a Democrat is equivalent to handing him a club and asking him to use it on you.

It will be a cold day in July when another impostor from Ohio breaks into the White House to whisper fairy tales to the President about political conditions in Buckeyedom. When accuracy is wanted on this subject, Tyler, Sam B. Hill, George W. Hayes, George A. Myers, Charlie Cottrill and others of like reliability are called upon to take the stand.

The campaign of education inaugurated by Messrs. Hitchcock, Ward, Oulahan, Dover and Sheldon is doing its appointed work. As our people learn the truth they are turning their backs upon the heretical doctrines preached so assiduously early in the day by the Negro "near Democrats," and are rallying round the standard-bearers of the "Grand Old Party."

The National Baptist Convention, the mouthpiece and legislative body of over two million Baptists, has promised Taft the votes of its followers—and the goods will be delivered, right side up, with care. President E. C. Morris is revered by every disciple of his faith and order in the land, and his sage counsel is always listened to with respect and carried out to the very letter.

Greener, Pinchback, Vernon, Tyler, Cobb, Dancy, Anderson, Hewlett, Bishops Hood, Grant, Gaines, Derrick, Caldwell, Clinton, Lewis, Laing Williams, Charlie Cottrill, Johnson, Bush, and the rest of the "giants" are making the gladiators on the side of the "antis" look like pigmies beside the Pyramids of Egypt.

The press of the country takes quite kindly to the suggestion that the campaign among the colored voters be brought to a close with a spectacular "whirlwind finish," with all the big guns firing at once. The Charleston Advocate endorses it, and the laity is enthusiastic over it throughout the Middle West. The proposition is worthy of the serious consideration of those in charge of the fireworks department. The tour, as outlined, would "take big."

The Colored Personal Liberty League announces, through National Organizer C. C. Curtis, that it is not fighting Taft, nor is it for Bryan. It is simply working in the various States to prevent the passage of sumptuary laws, and is principally concerned as to the complexion of Legislatures on the liquor question. This statement is made to correct a misapprehension of the organization's purpose.

HE COMPLIMENTS MR. FORAKER.

Editor, The Bee:

Permit me, through the columns of your excellent paper, to say a few words to your colored readers.

The greatest friend whom the Negroes of this country have had in public life since the days of the illustrious Charles Sumner is Senator Joseph Benson Foraker, of Ohio, who came out in the open and espoused our cause when we needed a friend. He was our friend when we needed one, and "A friend in need is a friend indeed." We have not so many powerful friends in public life that we can afford to sit silently and acquiescently by and see one assassinated for raising his voice in our behalf.

What it has cost Senator Foraker to be our friend is made manifest in the powerful enemies he has made for himself thereby, and, by no means least among them, as you yourselves must know, are President Roosevelt and his heir apparent and proxy-candidate, William Howard Taft. Simply and solely because Senator Foraker had the fair-mindedness and the courage to espouse our cause in our hour of need, Messrs. Roosevelt and Taft, though themselves living in glass houses, have been quite busy, of late, in throwing stones at our friend, Senator Foraker, for his timely espousal of our cause. To revenge themselves against him for his friendship for us, they sieze upon one little transaction of the Senator's which happened many years ago, and seek to use it now for the two-fold purpose of unhorsing him, politically and of stripping him, personally, and his innocent family of an honored and an honorable name.

The animus of Messrs. Roosevelt and Taft is so shamelessly apparent that, as Senator Foraker has well said in his recent manly statement in justification of his course, "No self-respecting Negro, reading what Judge Taft says in this letter," the one President Roosevelt had published, "and adding to it all that has gone before, can vote for him." Mr. Taft, "without feeling that he is making a greater sacrifice than most men, white or black, are willing to make," since Mr. Roosevelt's and Mr. Taft's charge of unworthy motives, on his part, was in connection with matters "that every colored man who has any pride of race holds of highest value and in deepest appreciation."

But how was Messrs. Roosevelt's and Taft's revenge against Senator Foraker for his friendly conduct towards our race sought? By taking up the bloody knife of the red-handed assassin of character, and seeking to plunge it deep into the very vitals of our best friend; and, then, they have the brazen audacity and bold effrontery to further insult our intelligence and outrage our sense of loyalty by asking our race to support them at the polls in November. As the Senator suggests, we should not lose sight of what had gone before Messrs. Roosevelt's and Taft's joint-assault upon our friend; and some of the things which had gone before that joint-assault were these:

The very man whose charges against our friend Messrs. Roosevelt and Taft thus appropriated to their own use was a candidate for the great office of Governor of New York some two years ago. At that time, Mr. Roosevelt's Secretary of State, speaking by Mr. Roosevelt's authority, publicly branded Mr. William Randolph Hearst as a public enemy and a monster of gigantic proportions; and Mr. Roosevelt himself implied, if he did not flatly charge that this same William Randolph Hearst was responsible for the untimely death of the late lamented William McKinley, then the honored President of the United States.

And what was this charge against our friend? That he had, many years ago, acted as a temporary attorney of the Standard Oil Company. There was no secret about this connection of our friend with his then client; and, since that time, Mr. Roosevelt has not only received and appreciated but courted and welcomed the support of that same honorable and honored gentleman, Senator Foraker, whom he seeks to down now by resort to mudslinging, unworthy of the lowest ward-heeler in the corruptest municipal polities. He knew when Senator Foraker was supporting his candidacy in 1904, or his party knew at that time, that Senator Foraker had done legal work for the Standard Oil Company some years before; and the fact that he did not then decline to receive Senator Foraker's support and did not then decline to recognize Senator Foraker's worth in the councils of his party is evidence to any fair-minded man with as much sense as one could push into a goose-quill with a pegging awl that Mr. Roosevelt's real objection to Senator Foraker is not due to his temporary attorney-ship for the Standard Oil Company, but is due to something of much more recent date, namely, his espousal of our cause. It is perfectly apparent to any reflective mind that both Mr. Roosevelt's and Mr. Taft's hostility toward Senator Foraker is due to the latter's espousal of our cause when we needed a friend and when, without his aid we would have been utterly friendless at a trying moment of our existence in this country.

And further proof that Mr. Taft's and Mr. Roosevelt's objection to Senator Foraker is not due to his temporary attorneyship for a trust, many years ago in 1899, is found in the fact that the Taft-Roosevelt campaign in this year of grace 1908, is being not only financed but actually run, in large part at least, by trust-magnates. Senator Murray Crane, of Massachusetts, who was selected by Messrs Roosevelt and Taft as the chief adviser of Mr. Frank H. Hitchcock, chairman of the Republican National Committee, is known to be the head of the Paper Trust; Mr. Sheldon, the Treasurer of the Republican National Committee with Messrs. Roosevelt and Taft's approval is known to be a director in any number of gigantic trusts; and Mr. DuPont, who was but recently removed with a great display of righteousness for buncombe's sake, is known to be the head of the Powder Trust; and yet this same Mr. DuPont, with Messrs. Roosevelt's and Taft's approval, was put in charge of the Republican National Committee's Bureau of Speakers. It looks like shutting the stable-door after the horse is out. If Messrs. Roosevelt and Taft were sincere and honest in their assumed hostility to trust-influences, why were these men selected in the first place? They try to make a point against Mr. Bryan in that he did not ascertain all about Gov. Haskell, of Oklahoma, before he was allowed to be prominent in the Democratic National Committee; and yet; it turns out that Gov. Haskell had, out of a sense of legal duty, only protected a franchise which President Roosevelt had, out of a sense of political expediency, ordered to be granted to a trust. But, even if the objection urged against Mr. Bryan were well taken, in this respect, why is it not equally true as to Messrs. Roosevelt and Taft? Echo answers, Why?

If the Negroes of this country have not lost all of their good sense and political sagacity, they will, to a man, march up to the polls all over this great country on Nov. 3, 1908, and vote for William Jennings Bryan—vote to down a covered foe, William Howard Taft, and to avenge an outrage upon an open friend, Joseph Benson Foraker; for they must know that the triumphant election of Mr. Bryan will accomplish both of these laudable purposes — and more: it will put into the White House, a man who is and always has been a clean, honest, and fearless friend of the people and all the people..

Washington, D.C., Sept. 28, 1908.

Rev. S. L. Corrothers,
President.

"Taft and Good Times" is a telling slogan for the black man.

'Tis said that the Rev. J. Milton Waldron was in New York last week in conference with the Democratic National Chairman.

Dennis Burns of Bridgeport, Conn., was fined $20,00 for kissing and caressing his wife on a trolley car last Sunday evening.

HOTEL MACEO.

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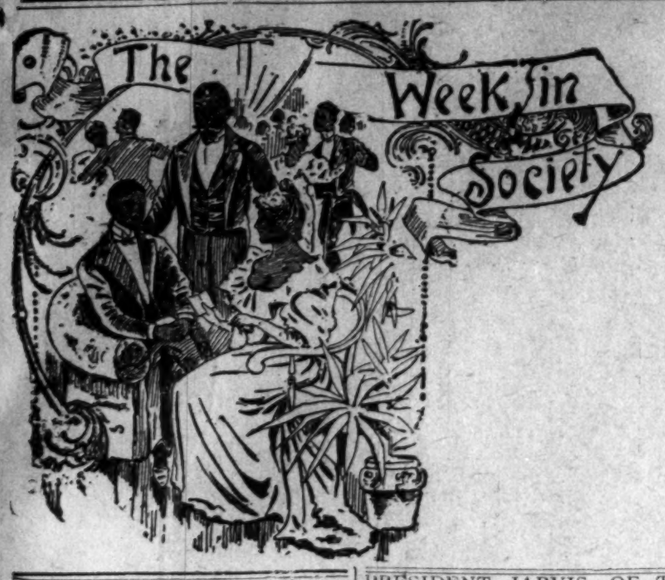
B. F. Thomas, Prop.



Mr. J. H. Hudnelle, who is known by everyone, is doing well.

Attorney R.R. Horner has returned from Wilmington, Del.

Attorney E. W. Hewlett is in Delaware.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Wight, of Philadelphia Penna., are visiting this city. They are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Eustice B. Johnson, 1916 13th street N. W.

Mr. John Downing and wife, (nee Miss Mamie Shepherd) of Pittsburg, Penna., are spending a short vacation in this city, the guest of Miss Lucy Shepherd, the aunt of Mrs. Downing, 1453 Corcoran st., N. W.

Mr. William Washington, well known in church circles, and prominent in the activities of the Metropolitan A. M. E. Zion church, of South Washington; of 1620 Corcoran st., is recovering from a serious attack of illness.

Have you heard the parish choir of St. Luke's P. E. Church?

Mrs. Thos. B. Warrick, of 220 Florida avenue, has entirely recovered from her late indisposition.

Dr. W. L. Pard left for New York city last Monday evening.

Mr. Geo. S. Contee formerly of this city, but now of Denver, Col., is in the city, the guest of his mother, Mrs. L. V. Contee of 1516 12th st., N. W. Mr. Contee has met a large number of his old frineds who were glad to shake his hand.

Mrs. S. M. Lewis of Third street, northwest, is quite ill at her home.

Bishop W. H. Heard, and wife, Mrs. Josie D. Heard poetess and musician, will stop with Mrs. Bessie L. Carttier, youngest sister of Mrs. Heard; Friday evening ct. 16th., en route to Philadelphia, Pa., their home.

Mrs. Bessie DeLapsley Carttier will accompany her sister to Greystone Crest, remaining for Thanksgiving.

Arch-Deacon Henderson and wife, wil be the guests of Mrs. Bessie L. Carttier of 1346 Wallach Place N. W. Tuesday evening, en route to Ga.

The Arch-Deacon is a nephew to Mrs. Bishop Heard, and Mme. Carttier.

Mr. Geo. Carttier of 1346 Wallach Pl. N.W., is now convalescent from a recent attack of pneumonia.

NO MEN ALLOWED.

This comedy, written by Miss Mamie Broidie, and said to contain much merit, will be presented Monday November 2nd, 1908, at the True Reformers Hall.

A number of well known young ladies will take part in this play, which will consume one hour.

Orchestral music will be furnished by the Columbia Orchestra; an aggregation of very competent musicians. Refreshments will be served by the Woman's Guild of St. Luke's P. E. Church. See advertisement in another column.

BON-BON BUDDIES.

This unique club (at least in name) embracing a number of young men attending our High School, and the sons of well known families of this city, gave a "Grand Matinee" Thursday the 8th inst., in the True Reformers Hall, embracing the hours from 3 to 7 p. m.

Mr. Lewis Brown and Co., furnished the music which was greatly enjoyed by the large number of young people present.

The membership of this club is as follows: W. R. Smalls, Robert Brooks, Harold Murray, John Brown, Herbert Kennedy, Maurice Curtis, Robert Jenefer, Alphonzo Adams, William Haynes and Flavious Lucas.

Gov. Willson, of Kentucky, is calling upon the good people of the state to assist in putting down the night riders and offers a reward for the apprehension and conviction of the gang who murdered A. Walker and his family last week.

PRESIDENT JARVIS, OF THE BIBLE INSTITUTE DOES GREAT WORK AMONG THE BAPTISTS.

The Bible Institute held in the Third Baptist Church under the auspices of the Baptist Sunday School Union of the District of Columbia, Rev. William D. Jarvis, President, opened Sunday October 4, 1908 at 3 p. m., to a very enthusiastic audience.

A praise service conducted by Rev. F. W. Dixon and Rev. James Johnson preceeded the welcome address which was delivered by the Pastor of the Church, Rev. James H. Lee, D.D., and in which he told of the great need of systematic Bible study, at the same time bidding the Institute welcome and giving to it the freedom of the church throughout its sessions.

Mr. J. D. Pair, Vice President of the Union responded. In part he said: "I have the honor to express the thanks of half a hundred Baptist Sunday Schools for the invitation and cordial welcome you have extended to them to meet and participate in a Bible Institute here in your church. We bring greetings from twenty thousand Sunday School scholars who meet Sunday after Sunday in their different schools. The Baptist Sunday School workers are realizing the necessity of Association and co-operation in the work to which they are all mutually pledged: the reaching, the teaching and the saving of the young people of this great city.

At the close of the regular program, short addresses were made by Prof. Jesse Lawson and Lieut. Tomey, both of whom commended the movement, bidding the Sunday School Union God's speed in this and all future efforts.

Monday October 5, 1908 at 8:00 p. m., the first night of the Institute opened with a fifteen minutes praise service. Mr. P. H. Briston, Supt. of Calvary Baptist Sunday School gave a very interesting and instructive talk on "Sunday School Management.." The speaker gave as some of the things necessary for a successfully conducted Sunday School,—first of all, proper organization of the school, then enthusiasm on the part of the workers, that faculty in the superintent of getting the best of all concerned, perfect harmony between Pastor and Superintendent, and familiarity with the word of God as given us in the Holy Scriptures.

After questions and answers the conductor, Rev. M. W. D. Norman, D.D., L.L.D., took charge of the Institute and for an hour the audience was one large Bible class, all eagerly following the Instructor as he started with the beginning of all things and traveled through the different divisions of the Bible, coming back to the Genesis to take up systematically a study, in their order of the books of the Bible.

Tuesday October 6, 1908 at 8:00 p. m., praise services lead by Rev. L. D. Best and Mr. J. H. Smiler.

In her paper on "Relation of Parents to the School," Miss Hattie McIntosh spoke earnestly to the parents asking their continuous, hearty and systematic support for the Sunday School Superintendent and teacher.

The parents were advised against keeping the child out of the church, "Because it isn't old enough and doesn't understand."

At 8:45 Dr. Norman resumed the thread of the Bible teaching and reviewing the previous night's work and carrying the Institute still farther along in its study of the Old Testament.

Wednesday October 7, 1908 at 8:00 p m., Praise and Prayer services by Rev. B. F. Moss.

8:15, Address by Rev. William D. Jarvis, D.D., President of the Union, "Will Environment and Christian Training take the place of the Church revival with the Child?" Dr. Jarvis handled his subject well, citing the case of the boy, Samuel and giving Bible references as points in its favor. Dr. Jarvis said: "Children are peculiarly open to religious impressions; faith is natural to them. They cannot become theologians at once, but they may become citizens of the Kingdom of Heaven. If thoughts of God and Christ are impressed while their minds are plastic, such impressions are lasting, and they will more readily receive and obey the call to the better life."

The subject was discussed at some length by various members of the Institute, the Conductor being obliged to call time in order to resume the Bible study which was, as always, very interesting.

Thursday October 8, 1908, at 8:00 p. m., Praise service led by Mrs. Letitia Banks and Mr. A. Valentine.

Prof. L. B. Moore gave a most interesting talk on the "Teacher Training Class.—The Teacher in Training must learn to do three things: Organize, discipline, and teach. She must know her subject, know her pupil, and know how best to present her subject. She must know the child's mind and discover the avenues of approach to it. She must cultivate in herself the receptive, reflective and executive qualities.

Prof. Moore also urged upon all Superintendents the advantage and advisibility of having small classes, thus making the work of the teachers more effective. Discussion followed. 8:45 a Bible Class Study, by Dr. Norman. Much ground was covered in the period allotted.

Friday October 9, 1908. Praise services by Rev. Stewart and Rev. Pryor.

The feature of the evening was a talk on "The Primary Department. Its equipment and how best conducted," by Mrs. Anna E. Waddleton, who is always good. She is thoroughly in love with the work and has the happy faculty of arousing an equal amount of enthusiasm in her audience. Mrs. Waddleton placed particular stress upon story telling as a means of teaching, giving also to singing and the learning of Bible verses an important place in the work of the Primary Department of the Sunday School Mrs Waddleton has at Metropolitan A. M. E. Church, the best equipped Primary Department, among our Sunday Schools in the city.

Dr. Norman took the class in Bible Study through a synopsis of the life of Christ, feeling that the Institute would lose much if he failed to do so.

At the close of the study warm thanks were extended to Dr. Norman and a beautiful bunch of rare flowers was presented him.

With congregational singing and benediction by Rev. Wm. D. Jarvis, D.D., The Bible Institute of the Baptist Sunday School Union closed, after a very profitable and inspiring weeks work. After the services, all passed to the vestry of the church, and partook of refreshments.

Mrs. R. J. Garay,
Chairman General Committee Institute, and Correspondent of the Union.

Rev. Wm. D. Jarvis, D.D.,
Pres.

Mr. J. D. Pair,
Vice Pres.

Mr. J. B. Walker,
Chairman, Program Committee.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY NOTES.

More than 130 new students have registered in the Howard University School of Medicine. All the students are delighted with the new improvements in the laboratories. Over $6,500. have been expended in the last year in improvements and equipments in the School of Medicine alone. The floor space devoted to the Dental College has been trebled in size.

The University choir now numbers nearly fifty. $100. worth of new vestments have been ordered. The choir processional and recessional are a most impressive part of the service at vespers every Sunday afternoon, at which the chapel is crowded.

The Freshman Class in the School of Liberal Arts this year shows a registration larger than the entire body of college students two years ago A large number of Academies and Colleges are represented in the attendance.

In addition to a 10 per cent. increase in the salaries of all professors and teachers, three additions have been made to the college and academic teaching force for this year. Professor Brown come from Fisk University after years of successful teaching experience. Miss Frances Jenkins comes from the Teachers Training Department of the Baltimore High Schools. She has enjoyed the finest advantages that the country offers in normal training at the Oswego Normal and Columbia College, besides post graduate work. Both Miss Jenkins and Mr. Brown are valuable additions to the force of the Teachers College, and will also strengthen the work of the Academy.

Miss Jackson, Preceptress, together with Mrs. Jackson, her Assistant are doing great things for the young women of the University, and their work is highly appreciated. There is great delight over the appearance of Miner Hall, which has been re-fitted with porcelain baths, etc.

The reception by the Faculty of Liberal Arts to the College students was a great success.

A large force is now at work putting in the new steam plant connected with the Freedmen's Hospital, which will heat all the buildings of the University. It will be completed early in November and is one of the greatest additions yet made to the equipment of the University.

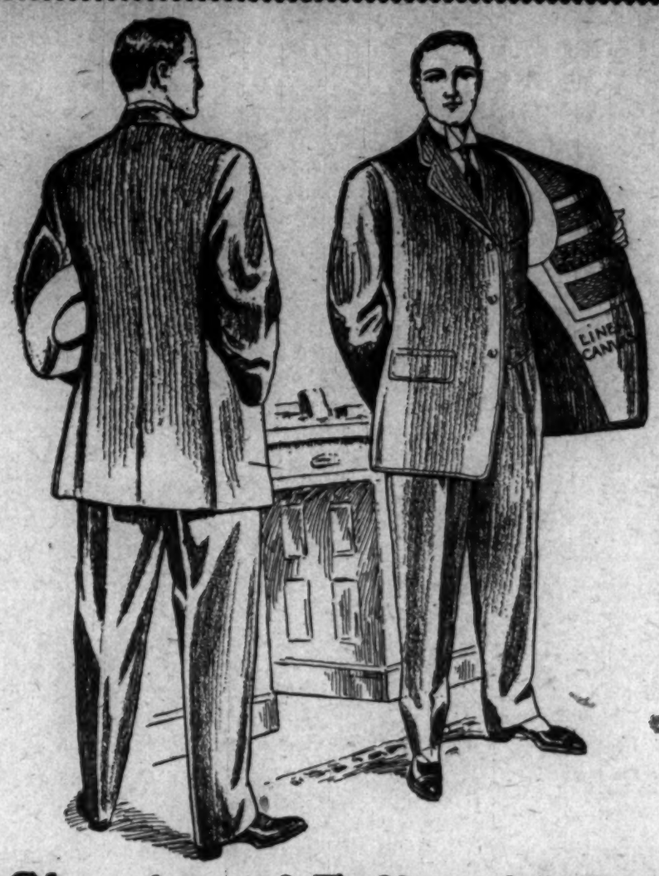
EX-SENATOR HENRY W. BLAIR

"Present Conditions and our Duty" was the subject of a lecture by the Hon. Henry W. Blair, of New Hampshire, at the Metropolitan A. M. E. church last evening. This distinguished lecturer was greeted by a large and attentive audience, who was very enthusiastic in its applause at every striking point made by the speaker. There was singing by the choir under the direction of Prof. J. S. Layton. The pastor, Dr. J. H. Welch presided. A silver offering was "lifted" at the door.

ATTORNEY PATTERSON.

Attorney John W. Patterson of this city, left the city Monday for Delaware and New Jersey, to deliver speeches in the interest of Judge Taft. Mr. Patterson addressed one of the largest meetings ever held in Wilmington, Del., Monday night. His address was enthusiastically applauded.

Read The Bee.



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ONE HUNDRED and TWENTY Lynched

Continued from page 1.

to these 7, she records 61,784 majority for the Democrats at her last election, and boasts of nine Representatives and two Senators in Congress, including Jeff Davis, all of whom are Democrats.

South Carolina, the home of Tillman, follows with 6, and the Palmetto State gave 50,000 majority even for Parker, four years ago, and has a solid Democratic representation in Congress.

Oklahoma and Indian Territories, now the State of Oklahoma, has 5, and Oklahoma signaled her admission into the Union as a State by electing a Democratic Governor and Legislature, and by passing Jim Crow laws to restrict and circumscribe a law-abiding, industrious, progressive black yeomanry.

Florida sent 6 Negroes to an untimely death by the lynch route, and the Peninsular State gave 18,722 majority for the Democratic candidate for president, and takes pride in the fact that she has eight Congressional districts (and two Senators) represented by that many Democrats.

Kentucky, under Democratic Governor Beckham, had 4 Negro lynchings. And Kentucky maintains Democratic supremacy in Congress, and has uniformly voted for a Democrat for president.

Maryland, under Democratic rule, and with her agitation to restrict the Negro's right of suffrage, lynched 3 Negroes.

North Carolina had 5, and in North Carolina Republican representation in State, county or Congress has been but an iridescent dream.

Missouri, under a Democratic Governor, exploited for his enforcement of law, lynched 3.

Tennessee, a State that has consistently cast her electoral vote for any and every candidate the Democrats named, remained in sympathy with her sister Southern States by lynching 3 Negroes in defiance of law.

The question that naturally arises, in the mind of every Negro, is, If all the Negroes lynched, without hearing or trial, and many for but petty crimes, and some for no crime at all, were lynched in States that deny the Negro the right of suffrage, and the privileges native-born American citizens are entitled to, and in States only that are Democratic, if the candidate of the Democratic party is elected, how soon will it be when the same spirit of Democracy, as represented by Bryan's Southern allies, influences the rest of the country into restricting Negro suffrage, and lynching of Negroes, without hearing or trial, at the proportionate rate of 122 every two years ?

One hundred and twenty-two Negroes in rock-ribbed, steadfastly Democratic States! What an appalling number of brutal, unjustifiable murders!

And the mob did not stop at lynching men alone, but mere boys, and women too, whose skin was black, were crushed bleeding, lifeless by this bloody, heathenish and accursed juggernaut that Race Discrimination incites, and Democracy preserves as a tribute to fealty to that party's belief in the nullification of the Negro's rights.

PRISON OR PARADISE.

Jail So Attractive Prisoners Hate Thought of Leaving.

Truman Catlin, jailer of the county jail at Litchfield, Conn., believes he has solved the vexatious problem of prison reform. He makes the jail so attractive that the prisoners hate the thought of leaving. As a result, he is able not only to dispense with a lot of expensive keepers, but to operate the jail as an employment agency and sends his charges without guards to labor on the highways and in garden patches. In this way he is able at the end of the year to turn over a tidy sum to the county.

The food is good, the beds are comfortable, and every cell is decorated with pictures which Jailer Catlin cuts out of the magazines. The cell doors are never locked. There is a code of honor among the Litchfield prisoners and they are not going to embarrass Jailer Catlin. All the 50 prisoners are trusties, doing odd jobs about town during the day. Nobody watches them.—Philadelphia Record.

Learning Honesty.

In a little town a few years ago there was a shiftless negro boy named Ransom Blake, who, after being caught in a number of petty delinquencies, was at last sentenced to a short term in the penitentiary, where he was sent to learn a trade. On the day of his return home he met a friendly white acquaintnce, who asked:

"Well, what did they put you at in the prison, Ranse?"

"Dey started in to make an honest boy out'n me, sah."

"That's good, Ranse, and I hope they succeeded."

"Dey did, sah."

"And how did they teach you to be honest?"

"Dey done put me in the shoe shop, sah, nailin' pasteboard onter shoes fo' soles, sah."—Youth's Companion.

First Dining Car.

"Just forty years ago," said T. C. Newton, a Chicago railroad man, "the Chicago & Alton Railroad put on the first dining car ever operated on any railway train in the world. This was on the run between Chicago and St. Louis. If that car could be exhibited now it would create universal merriment. It had oilcloth table covers, the seats were screwed to the floor, and its illumination depended on candles. Think of the contrast between that primitive affair of 1868 and the modern dining car finished in solid mahogany, with gorgeous furniture, and a menu as elaborate and cooking as dainty as that supplied by any of the foremost hotels of America. Verily, we have been 'going some' in the four decades that have gone by since the Alton's first crude experiment."—Baltimore American.

Norwegian Wives Half Fare.

Under a new Norwegian railway regulation, when husband and wife are traveling together the wife need only pay half price. The idea may simply be to encourage family life, on the theory that a Norwegian who normally leaves his wife at home will be tempted take her along at reduced rates. It will, of course, be necessary when taking a husband-and-wife ticket to display one's marriage certificate and make an affidavit that the lady is one's wife, in order to prevent collusion at the booking office between perfect strangers.—Kansas City Journal.

A Knotty Question.

In a close-woven rug, like a Kirman, measuring a mere five feet by eight feet, there are four hundred knots to the square inch. As the weaver's speed is about three knots a minute four years of continuous labor would be required on such a rug.

Skull of the Dinosaur.

A restoration of the skull of a great horned dinosaur has just been set up for exhibition in Peabody Museum, Yale University. It is nearly nine feet long and about six feet broad, and is said to be the largest skull of any prehistoric land animal.

Ancient Pearls.

As long ago as the thirteenth century a Chinese named Ye-jing-yang discovered a method of inducing the formation of pearls in the Chinese River mussels. The mussels were gently opened and small pellets, usually of clay, inserted.

The English Treadmill.

The custom of using convicts in treadmills is still practiced in some English prisons. The speed is about thirty steps a minute, and if a man misses a step a cross bar strikes the calves of his legs.

Photography at Sea.

The latest innovation aboard the new North German Lloyd liner Kronprinzessin Cecilie, is a fully equipped photograph studio, which has become popular with travelers and is a profitable business.

Covering the Mirror.

Covering the mirror when there is death in the family originated in the superstition that goblins, sprites, elves or other uncanny creatures would crowd to the glass to look on.

More than 13,000 persons in Switzerland are employed in the ribbon industry.

CLOCK AND WATCH FREAKS.

Not Necessarily Dirty When They Require Cleaning.

"A watch isn't necessarily dirty when it requires cleaning," says a watchmaker. "It may need cleaning when it hasn't even been worn.

"A common cause of this is that the oil in the works has dried up and become sticky, causing the watch to go slow, or even to stop. In this case it not only wants cleaning, but also the addition of fresh oil.

"The best oil for this purpose is obtained from the jawbone of the porpoise, and kindred fish. Many watchmakers mix their own oil from various kinds.

"Clocks also stop for no apparent reason. During a thunderstorm, for instance a clock may stop, only resuming work when minutes, days, or even weeks have passed.

"Thunderstorms again, have been responsible for the restarting of old clocks which apparently had retired altogether from active service."—Answers.

Eating and Reading.

Most public men enter a public dining room, newspaper in hand, glance at the bill of fare, order something in haste and bury themselves in sensations or calamity editorials. Breakfast served they cart it in scoopfuls to the buccal cavity, first with one hand, then with the other, changing the paper from right to left and devouring the contents as greedily as they bolt the food. It is not always a pleasing sight. But time is short, you know. Then there is always a notion that such men are nervous and seek to hide their embarrassment through the paper. This is an excellent device, far better than fingering a glass of water, rattling the cutlery, thrumming with the digits upon the cloth, pinching the bread or cleaning the nails.—New York Press.

If the Sun Were Blue.

If the sun were blue there would be only two colors in the world, blue and black; or if it were red everything would be red or black. In the latter case, there would be red snow, red lilies, black grass, a black clear sky and red clouds. There would be a little variety, however, if the sun were green. Things that are now yellow would still remain that color, but there would be no reds, purples, oranges, or pinks, and very few of those cheery hues that make the world bright and pleasant. Besides color the temperature of this earth would be very much changed. —Indianapolis News.

Black and White and Scotch.

Mrs. Blank, wife of a prominent minister near Boston, had in her employ a recently engaged colored cook as black as the proverbial ace of spades. One day Mrs. Blank said to her:

"Matilda, I wish that you would have oatmeal quite often for breakfast. My husband is very fond of it. He is Scotch, and you know that the Scotch eat a great deal of oatmeal."

"Oh, he's Scotch, is he?" said Matilda. "Well, now, do you knew, I was thinkin' all along dat he wasn't des like us."—Woman's Home Companion.

The Calaveras Skull.

In a recent bulletin from the University of California is given a summary of the evidence prepared by Professor J. D. Whitney to show that the famous Calaveras skull, found in a miner's shaft in Bald Hill near Altaville, probably came from a cave used by the Indians for burial purposes.

First British Paper.

The British journal entitled to the description "the first daily paper" was the Daily Courant of London, begun on March 11, 1702, by "E. Mallet, against the Dutch at Fleet Bridge." It was a single page of two columns and professed to give solely foreign news.

Iron Thin as Tissue.

Sheet iron is rolled so thin at the iron mills that 15,000 sheets are required to make a single inch in thickness. Light shines as readily through one of these sheets as through ordinary tissue paper.

Paris Taxes.

Everything which enters the city of Paris is taxed. All of the market women bringing in fruit and the truck gardeners bringing in their loads of vegetables have to pay the city tax.

Immense Siberia.

Siberia contains one-ninth of all the land on the globe. Great Britain and all Europe except Russia, together with the whole of the United States, could be inclosed within its boundaries.

Fourteen Feet of the Sea.

Every year a layer of the entire sea, 14 feet thick, is taken up into the clouds, the winds bear their burden into the land and the water comes down in rain upon the fields, to flow back through rivers.

Trees Retain Salt.

An Austrian engineer has discovered that trunks of trees retain the salt of sea water that has filtered through in the direction of the fiber.

If lots of people were portioned out the kind of cake they deserve life would give them sponge cake.

DEMOCRATIC PARTY'S PROGRAMME

NATIONAL DISFRANCHISING LAW TO BE PASSED, IF BRYAN AND DEMOCRATIC CONGRESS IS ELECTED.

Southern Democrats Already Tentatively Agreed on Substitute For the 15th Amendment.

Bold and Startling Programme Mapped Out by Democrats to Disfranchise All Negro Voters.

Drunk over their success in disfranchising the Negro vote of the South, and made hilarious by the crowds that, out of curiosity, have turned out to hear William J Bryan speak, and buoyed up with the hope that Bryan will be elected, along with a Democratic Congress, Southern Democrats already have begun to plan for the introduction and passage of a section to the Fifteenth Amendment that will disfranchise practically every Negro in the North, just as he has been disfranchised i nthe South. The form of the proposed section has been tentatively agreed to, and if Bryan and a Democratic Congress are elected it will be introduced almost immediately on the convening of the Sixty-first Congress, in next March.

When questioned as to the probability of their being able to pass such a wholesale disfranchising law, and the probability of securing the co-operation of theNorthern Democrats in Congress and Bryan, if elected president, influential Democrats point to the fact that Mr. Bryan has already gone on record as endorsing the disfranchisement of Negro voters in the South in his statement of last April, during his speech at Cooper Union Institute in New York, that "the limit of suffrage is to be justified by self-protection, and the white man of the South has adopted a suffrage qualification for that reason."

They also point to the fact that the resolution offered, and also adopted by the West Virginia Democratic State Convention, declaring for "jim crow" cars had the sanction of Mr. Bryan. And as assurance that Democratic Congressmen from Northern States will support the measure, they point to the fact that the amendment to the House Bill, offered by Congressman Heflin, of Alabama, last February, providing for "jim crow" street cars in the city of Washington and the District of Columbia, was supported by every Northern Democratic Congressman, not one failing to vote for its adoption.

The amendment tentatively agreed upon, but which, before introduced may be made more drastic, is patterned after both the North Carolina Negro-disfranchising law and the proposed disfranchising law for Maryland, and is as follows:

"Every person presenting himself for registration shall be able to read and write and interpret any section of the Constitution of the United States in the English language, and shall be a taxayer on to the extent of not less than $500 worth of real or personal property, or both. But no male person who was, on January1,1867, or at any time prior thereto, entitled to vote under the laws of any State in the United States wherein he resided, and no lineal descendant of any such person shall be denied the right to register or to vote at any election in the United States for the election of a president or for any federal official by reason of his failure to possess the educational or property qualifications herein prescribed."

It will be seen by the above that practically every Negro voter in the Northern States, from the Mason and Dixon Line to Maine, would be disfranchised. This proposed new section to the Fifteenth Amendment not only carries the white-favored, unfair and iniquitous grandfather clause, which would give every white man the right to vote, whether he could read or not, and even if he did not own so much as the clothes on his back, but it is so drawn as to make it possible and probable to deny every Negro the right to vote even if he were as wise as Pluto and as rich as Crœsus. With prejudiced and Negro hating white men in charge of registration and the elections, it would be an easy matter, just as is done in the South today, even if Negro applicants to register and to vote could read and repeat from memory, and interpret every article, amendment and section of the Constitution, to say that same was done incorrectly, according to their (the election officers) understanding of the Constitution.

When appealed to for answer as to whether such a law would stand the test of the courts, influential Democrats, North as well as South, reply that no disfranchising law passed by any of the Southern States has yet been repealed or annulled as unconstitutional.

"We mean," they signify. "that if the control of this government passes into our hands, to eliminate the Negro as a political factor in every State of this Union. The Democratic arty and its candidate for president is on record as endorsing the suffrage laws made to protect the Southern States against Negro votes."

"But," was asked, "supposing a considerable number of Negroes vote for your candidates, sufficient to turn any one or more States Democratic, will that have the effect of minimizing these sweeping provisions of your proposed disfranchising law?"

The answer is plain, positive and final. "No. We do not ask or want Negro votes, and would rather go down to defeat with every Negro vote recorded against our party than have a victory that was aided by so much as a single Negro vote."

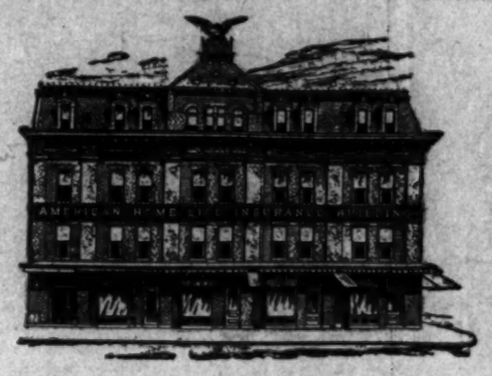
EXTRACT FROM
TAFT'S SPEECH OF ACCEPTANCE
JULY 28, 1908.

THE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM, ADOPTED AT CHICAGO, EXPLICITLY DEMANDS JUSTICE FOR ALL MEN WITHOUT REGARD TO RACE OR COLOR, AND JUST AS EXPLICITLY DECLARES FOR THE ENFORCEMENT, AND WITHOUT RESERVATION, IN LETTER AND SPIRIT OF THE THIRTEENTH, FOURTEENTH AND FIFTEENTH AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION. IT IS NEEDLESS TO STATE THAT I STAND WITH MY PARTY SQUARELY ON THAT PLANK IN THE PLATFORM, AND BELIEVE THAT EQUAL JUSTICE TO ALL MEN, AND THE FAIR AND IMPARTIAL ENFORCEMENT OF THESE AMENDMENTS IS IN KEEPING WITH THE REAL AMERICAN SPIRIT OF FAIR PLAY.

Wm. H. Taft

Wm. Cannon,

[illegible] 7th Street, N. W.
OLE DISTRIBUTER OF OLD PUR SIM WHISKE



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OVER $8,000,000 IN SALARIES.

Number of Negroes in Government Service More Than Doubled Under the Roosevelt Administration — Fortune Drawn From United States Treasury — Republican Victory Necessary for a Continuance of Prosperity.

Below are given some statistics showing what the Republican party has done and is doing in a material way for the Afro-American. Office holding is not all the Negro wishes for in this country, but it is quite an item in connection with the prosperity of the race, and the honorable recognition extended is an encouragement to sterner efforts towards an ideal citizenship.

According to carefully compiled statistics, the number of Afro-Americans in the service of the government, exclusive of the army and navy has more than doubled in the last four years of the Roosevelt Administration, and their aggregate pay has increased from $3,000,00 in 1904 to over $8,000,000 in 1908.

The following table shows the number of Afro-American employees in the service of the Federal Goverument, the bulk of whose retention depends in the largest measure upon the continuance of the Republican party in control of the nation:

Afro-Americans Employed as Clerks, Officers, Etc., in Federal Service.

	No.	Salaries.
Diplomatic and consular service	11	$ 35000
Departmental Service, Washington, D. C.		
Treasury	689	470201
War	146	103892
Navy	47	35736
Postoffice	176	106468
Interior	405	237775
Justice	22	14300
Agriculture	120	63924
Commerce and Labor	119	17040
Government Printing Office	552	376180
Interstate Commerce Commission	31	15440
United States Capitol	185	126000
Washington, D. C., Postoffice	190	150240
District of Columbia Government, icluding unskilled laborers	2798	1252588
Departmental Service at Large:		
Customs and Internal Revenue	585	492181
Postoffice	2958	2298424
Interior	23	26226
Commerce and Labor	66	44002
State	19	14200
United States Army, officers	11	29285
United States Army, enlisted men	2890	901083
Miscellaneous, including unclassified	1935	1161250
Total	13978	$8032855

In the city of Washington alone as given above makes its own argu- 5,499 Negroes employed by the gov- ment in rebuttal. The record is ernment draw salaries that aggregate plainly put. It can be easily read and $3,044,404 — as much as the aggre- understood in all its force by him gate salaries of all the Negroes em- who runs.

ployed under the general government in every state of the Union four years ago.

This is the remarkable showing made by the party which some misguided and shortsighted professors and false prophets are asking the Negroes of the Nation to vote out of power. The bare statement of facts

Surely, a party that extends such substantial rewards to an industrious and capable colored citizen, with a hope for many additions thereto, is entitled to more credit than a party that has done nothing for the race in the past and promise nothing for the future.

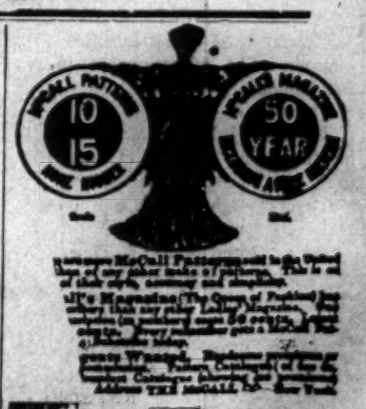
Go to
HOLMES' HOTEL,
No. 333 Virginia Ave., S.W

Best Afro-American Accommodation in the District.

EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN PLAN.

Good Rooms and Lodging, 50., 75c. and $1.00. Comfortably Heated by Steam. Give us a Call

James Otoway Holmes, Prop.
Washington, D. C.
Main Phone 2316.



THE BEE AND McCALL'S GREAT FASHION MAGAZINE
for one year for $1.00.
COUPON.

Editor Bee:—
Find enclosed two dollars. Send to my address below The Bee and McCall's Fashion Magazine for one year.

.....
No.....
Street.....
Town or City.....
.....

There he was stoned, and as he staggered he was seized by the men who made up this mob.

A NEW TORPEDO BOAT

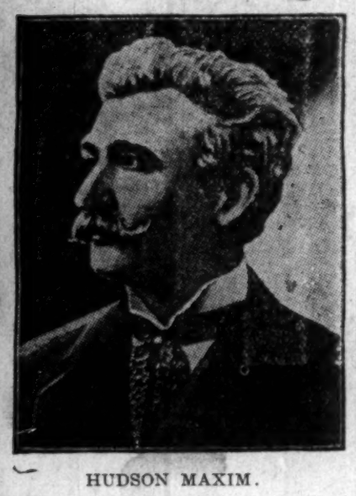
Hudson Maxim Describes his latest Invention

BEWILDERING SPEED

Torpedoes of Such Explosive Power as to Insure Instant Destruction of Any War Vessel Struck—Boat Can Make Sixty Miles an Hour Submerged.

An efficient navy is to-day a wall of national security, just as in old times was the great city wall. If our naval wall were to be breached by an enemy then our coast cities would be at its mercy, and could be pillaged under cover of the guns of its fleet and in spite of our insufficient coast defenses, says Hudson Maxim in the New York World. While we might doubtless be able to repel an invasion of the interior, still we cannot afford to take any chances of such a national disaster, even as a remote possibility, the cost of which would be more than the building of a dozen fleets as large as that now in Pacific waters.

I have invented a torpedo which will have double the range and speed of any torpedo now in use, and have invented a torpedo boat



HUDSON MAXIM.

which will have a speed greater than that of any battleship or cruiser, and which will be able to defy the shot and shell of quick-firing guns in making a run of attack.

Torpedoes will be carried in the torpedo boat with half a ton of high explosive in the warhead, so that to be struck by one of them, will insure the instant destruction of any war vessel—and there is no war vessel in existence that could avoid being struck by one of these torpedoes.

A torpedo boat built according to my invention will be about sixty-four feet long, and will be driven by gasoline engines upon the surface of the water, under normal conditions; but when going into action the boat will be submerged until only the top of the conning tower and the top of the dorsal fin will be seen above the surface of the water.

In the prow of the boat will be carried two large torpedoes, each containing half a ton of high explosive.

Motorite is the fuel, consisting of 70 per cent. nitroglycerine and 30 per cent. guncotton. For use it is made in long solid bars, forced and sealed into long steel tubes. This fuel is self-combustive, and does not require atmospheric air to burn it; consequently, it may be burned in a confined space. The heat of the burning motorite is used to evaporate water, and the steam and products of combustion are mingled to drive turbines for the boat's propulsion.

It will, of course, require an enormous amount of power to propel this torpedo-boat at an express train speed when submerged, but with motorite we have all the power that may be needed even to attain a speed as great as sixty miles an hour.

As only the top of the conning tower will appear above the surface of the water, this will be a very difficult object to hit, even with the quick-firing guns of the battleship, and the exposed part of the conning tower will be protected by armor plate of a thickness great enough to resist the projectiles of quick-firing guns, and any projectile striking the superstructure can do no real damage to the boat itself.

When the torpedo boat is launched, the reaction or recoil will serve to retard the torpedo-boat and to aid in stopping it. After launching the torpedo the engines will reverse and the boat will withdraw stern-foremost. At this juncture there will be no fear of the enemys guns, for the survivors will be busy with their prayers.

Let me repeat, it will be absolutely impossible to prevent this torpedo-boat from reaching and torpedoing any battleship in the world, and with but small danger on its part of being destroyed.

At least a hundred of these torpedo boats could be built at the cost of a single battle ship, and a hundred of them would be more than a match for an equal number of battleships.

The goats which produce the milk for the famous Roquefort cheese, hardly ever drink water, obtaining the moisture they require from the herbage.

SORROWS OF A KING.

The Buoyant and Impressionable Alfonso is Grievously Henpecked.

It is an interesting tale that comes from Madrid, to the effect that the youthful King, the buoyant and impressionable Alfonso, is grievously henpecked. His wife, Victoria, is a granddaughter of the late and good and great Queen Victoria, and doubtless the younger Queen inherits from the elder certain of those forceful personal qualities which did so much to steady the English ship of state. It is always sad to see one so young and care-free and irridescent as was Alfonso in his boyish bachelor days brought up short, in spite of his crown.

If reports are true, then no more for him the primrose path of dalliance or any other path except the straight and stony one. No more the free and easy fandango danced with choice spirits, no more the merry bull-fight, for the young Queen, his dearly loved better half, and more, has set her generous Anglo-Saxon foot down upon these pastimes hard and fast. Alfonso must now be good and dutiful, or Victoria must know the reason why. It seems that she has offended about half his kinsfolk and two-thirds of his old courtiers.

Not only is she prudent in management of the King, but cautious in her outlay of the household expenses. She has as good as told a score of regular feedlings at the palace to put on their old hats and go away to eat. Her patrician nose she has turned up at the national sport, therefore offending many of the gayest patrons of the bull ring. She calls bull-fighting "butchering," and absolutely refuses to lend her royal presence to the sport. She went once and almost started a family feud by holding her hands over her eyes when the torreador, in all the glory of his pink sash and knee breeches gave the bull the grand kibosh with his polished rapier.

It is a pity to see a jaunty young man like Alfonso XIII. gradually shrivel until he is nothing more than a timid married man with enough responsibilities upon his shoulders to sink a ship. But such is life, the world over. There are crosses even in the King business.

Odd Doings of Earthworms.

Ever since Darwin wrote his remarkable book on earthworms, the general public has taken an interest in those lowly creatures. Everybody has observed thousands of them on the cement walks during and after a rain; but the true cause of these remarkable wanderers is not often written about. The fact is that earthworms can move about only when the ground and the grass is wet. The truth of this is easily shown by placing an earthworm on some dry sand, when the dry grains will stick to its slimy skin and make it helpless.

All living things are endowed with the instinct to move and spread over the earth. Human beings, higher animals, and birds prefer to move about in fair weather. To the earthworm and other lowly creatures like frogs, salamanders, slugs and land snails, rainy days are the only days for traveling. When the sun comes out and dries the roads and the meadows they withdraw into their hiding places. As earthworms cannot see clearly, they crawl about in an aimless sort of way. If they happen to get on a board or cement walk, when the sky clears away they soon die and shrivel up.

When a dry season or winter approaches, the earthworm burrows deeper into the ground. At a depth varying from six inches to two feet each worm coils up in a little ball. By the aid of secretive slime it makes a case of dirt around itself, and in this state it remains dormant until abundant rains or the spring thaw calls it back to more active life.

Absent-Minded Beggars.

"You see a lot of absent-minded men around a barber shop," remarked the barber with the bristly hair as he shoved one more little gob of lather into the customer's mouth. "You'd be surprised at the number of people who come in here and make preparations to go to bed," he continued. "No, they don't take this place for a hotel. It ain't that. Here's how it happens: A man will come in and take off his coat and collar and necktie, preparatory to getting shaved or having his hair cut. Then when he sees himself in the glass he looks so much like a man about to retire for the night, that about half the time he will go ahead and wind his watch. A few of the more absent-minded ones may start to undo their suspenders before they remember that they aren't going to bed at all. But scores of them wind their watches just as they do at night. That much of it is a common occurrence."

A Fiji Rainfall.

The astonishing effects sometimes produced by cloudbursts are well known, but not many trustworthy records of the depth of the rainfall during such occurrences exist. The following instance, therefore, possesses much interest. On Aug. 6, 1906, during a thunderstorm in the Fiji Islands, the measured depth of the rainfall in a guage elevated twenty-five feet above the ground was three feet and one inch. The rain continued thirteen hours, and owing to unmeasured overflow, the total amount remains unknown, but it is estimated to have been not less than forty-one inches.—Youth's Companion.

SEN. OWEN OF OKLAHOMA

The New Member from the Youngest State

A CHEROKEE INDIAN

Although an Oklahoman by Adoption is a Virginian by Birth—Has Been in Turn Teacher, Editor, Lawyer, Banker, and Man of Business.

When Robert Latham Owen, Senator from the new State of Oklahoma, entered the Senate Chamber, he was regarded as merely an interesting addition to the greatest deliberative body in the world. He is a Cherokee Indian, or, rather, the blood of Cherokee ancestors courses in his veins.

Although an Oklahoman by adoption, Senator Owen is a Virginian by birth. He was born in Lynchburg, Feb. 2, 1856. His father was Robert L. Owen, formerly President of the Virginia & Tennessee Railroad, while his mother was Narcissa Chisholm Owen, of the Cherokee Nation.

Owen, Sr., saw to it that his son went out into the world equipped with both good health and the best of education. He seems to have

ROBERT L. OWEN.

been a man of stern purpose, but he was a hero to his two boys. He ruled them with a rod of iron, and while he wielded complete authority over their affairs, they made him their hero.

Young Owen was taught the rudiments in private schools in Lynchburg. Later he was sent to a preparatory school in Baltimore, an event that marked the first separation between mother and son. Leaving there he entered Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Va., from which institute he was graduated in 1887 with the degree of Master of Arts.

It was probably the call of the West within him that started him toward the setting sun, for he had much of his mother's spirit. In any event, for the next few years the Senator-to-be filled a number of roles. He was in turn, teacher, editor, lawyer, banker, and business man, engaged in various enterprises. He made a sterling reputation as a skillful lawyer, and later added to his reputation as a banker of foresight and unimpeachable integrity.

During his busy life, however, Owen found time to enter politics. He plunged into public affairs with the energy that characterized his private undertakings. As a result, he was a member of the Democratic National Committee from 1892 to 1896. He was a member of the subcommittee that drew the party platform in 1896, and ten years later was Vice-Chairman of the Democratic Campaign Committee in Oklahoma.

Owen was nominated June 8, 1907, for the United States Senate by a State primary that gave him the largest vote of any candidate by about 10,000. The remarkable vote cast for him over the other candidates is an indication of the popularity he enjoys in his home State.

When Owen was sworn in as a United States Senator he was accompanied by his blind colleague, Thomas P. Gore. It was necessary that the two men settle which should be seated for the short term and which for the long. It was decided to leave the matter to chance. Two pieces of paper were prepared, one shorter than the other. The Senator who drew the longer of the two was to have the long term.

A blindfolded page was called and the slips given him. Because of his colleague's affliction, Owen insisted upon him drawing first. Gore did. It was discovered he had drawn the short slip. As a result Gore's term expires in March of 1909. Owen will serve until 1913.

But as he turned away from the drawing that to him had been so successful it was difficult to judge whether Owen was glad or sorry. His gaze rested compassionately on his colleague, who held out a groping hand in congratulation. Grasping it, the two went arm in arm back to their seats, the stalwart young Indian guiding the hesitating steps of the other to his desk.

A church building on the Island of Mahe is built of blocks of white coral.

HIS OWN PRIVATE THEATRE.

Man With Money Who Wants to See Shows Built One for the Purpose.

There is a town in Pennsylvania, not far from Harrisburg, but off the beaten track, which boasts of a theatre, which for luxury of accommodation would be hard to equal. The theatre has all sorts of modern conveniences, of a kind which could hardly be expected in a city under a million of inhabitants. This particular city had at the last census about 10,000 inhabitants.

The reason for being of this theatre, which gets all the road attractions of high class, is that there is in the town an exceedingly wealthy man who wants to see shows without leaving home. He is worth about $10,000,000.

He has lived in and about the place all his life making money out of lumber and manufactures. When he had enough to retire on he didn't want to go anywhere else to see shows, and as the theatre the place boasted of was a very dingy one he had one built.

He runs the theatre himself at a considerable loss every year, but he gets what he wants. The theatre people like the place, too, because it is so very different from the average show house in the small town.

The Desert of Sahara.

The Desert of Sahara may be deserted; perhaps it is most desert like, great tracts of sand, and not a soul to be seen, but that is not the conception that most of us have. Personally the writer is convinced that it is crowded with people all of them recognizing one another. It must be so, from the number of persons we hear exclaiming: "I should have known you, my dear, if I'd met you in the Desert of Sahara." They do not say that they ever have met anyone in the desert, but one gets the impression that the air here is particularly favorable for recognition—a sort of "if you see it in the desert it's so." The place apparently, gives a stamp of reality, proves it in fact, and that is why so many women say: "I wouldn't have believed it, not if I'd seen it in the Desert of Sahara." We know that if they would doubt it there, convincing them any where else would be out of the question. This may be quite an erroneous idea and only the result of not travelling. Some day that desert will have to be found out about and these minor points cleared up.

Fastidious Smokers.

Did you know," asked one member of a group who were talking of the recent Indian uprising in the Southwest, "that an Indian is much more fastidious than a white man in the matter of smoking? I saw, when I was in Montana, several of their war dances and the councils afterwards. You know they sit in a circle on the ground and pass the pipe of goodfellowship around in silence. Each man takes two or three puffs then hands the pipe to his next neighbor. But, if you notice, you will see that in the whole circuit which it makes the mouthpiece is never wet. The red man merely lays the stem against his lower lip, and, keeping his mouth partly open, draws a deep breath. Removing the pipe, he exhales the smoke, and then perhaps repeats the process, but he never puts the mouthpiece into his mouth in the common 'paleface' fashion. If he is asked to smoke a peace-pipe after a white man, he first wipes off the end of the pipestem, where it has been in the previous smoker's mouth."

Guarding Bank of France.

Like the Bank of England, the Bank of France is now guarded every night by soldiers. But within quite recent time the officials at the bank resorted to a quite novel method of protecting their bullion.

This consisted in engaging masons to wall up the doors of the vaults in the cellar with hydraulic mortar as soon as the money was deposited each day in these receptacles. The water was then turned on and kept running until the whole cellar was flooded. A burglar would be obliged to work in a diving suit and break down a cement wall before he could even begin to plunder the vaults.

When the bank officials arrived next morning the water was drawn off, the masonry torn down, and the vaults opened.

The Energetic Collector.

New York thrives with collectors of "worthless accounts," and they are worse than a pack of hounds after a sick fox in a stubble field. Their ways are peculiar. One very successful fellow writes a polite note to the debtor. Receiving no response he writes a second time, in style somewhat formal. Nothing doing, as the phrase goes, he makes a personal call and is in all probability kicked down stairs or threatened with personal violence. Corporal punishment only eggs him on to renewed exertions. His next letter is addressed in scarlet ink, the handwriting being so big as to attract attention across the street. The language is quite as fierce as the chirography. It "throws a scare," and a settlement usually follows.

Statistics show that the longest-lived people eat the heartiest breakfasts.

A Danville (Ill.) hen recently laid her thousandth egg. This is believed to be the record.

EIGHTY FIVE YEARS OLD

Sen. Davis of West Virginia has reached that Age

HAS MANY MILLIONS

Called "The Grand Old Man" of West Virginia by the People of the Mountain State—Has Knocked Dr. Osler's Chloroform Theory Galley-West.

Henry Gassaway Davis is proudly and affectionately called "The Grand Old Man" of West Virginia by the folk of the Mountain State. He is known personally to hundreds of them, and known of by every one of them.

In West Virginia they call him "Uncle Henry Gassaway," never taking the trouble to add the superfluity of his last name. "There is only one 'Uncle Henry Gassaway,'" so there is no use of going to the trouble of adding on the Davis. West Virginians are always interested in what their "Uncle Henry Gassaway" is saying and doing.

Senator Davis is 85 years of age, and has had more to do with knocking Dr. Osler's chloroform theory galley-west than any other specimen of robustuous age extent. He was

HENRY G. DAVIS.

born in Maryland, November 16, 1823, and the traditions of that good old State are still near and dear to him. He likes his chicken a la Maryland, and terrapin tickles his palate more pleasingly than any other article of gastronomic indulgence. Davis was born of poor parents, and school advantages were denied him, so he had to go to work very early in life. He worked in a store as a boy, then became an employe of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad as a brakeman. He worked at this for several years, and then was promoted to a conductor. He later on quit the railroad and embarked in the mercantile business with his brother, Thomas B., at Piedmont, W. Va. It was there that he laid the foundation of his great fortune, which is believed to amount to $30,000,000.

Senator Davis had early taken an interest in politics, and was elected a member of the House of Delegates in 1865. In 1867 he became a State Senator, and in 1871, he was elected a United States Senator. He was re-elected in 1877, which term he served out, but declined to stand as a candidate for a third term. His last official connection was a delegate to the Panama Congress. In 1904 he was nominated for Vice President on the ticket with Parker. He was very desirous of getting a good big vote in his State, and really hoped to carry it. But West Virginia gave the biggest Republican majority that year in its history, Roosevelt carrying the State by over thirty-one thousand.

"Uncle Henry Gassaway" has a palatial mansion, "Graceland," at Elkins. It tops one of the three stately hills which stand side by side, and on the other two hills are two other multi-millionaire palaces, one occupied by Senator Elkins and the other by Richard C. Kerens of Missouri. The Elkins residence looks for all the world like a feudal castle.

He is a powerfully built man, over 6 feet, walks with a sprightly, elastic step, and has solved the problem of never getting old, in the sense that most of 85 do.

Long Distance Balloon Record.

Many notable trips have been made in balloons. In 1849 Mr. Wise started from St. Louis and came down in Henderson county, New York, having made about eight hundred miles.

This stood as the world's long distance record until the Paris Exposition of 1900, when the Count de la Vaulx sailed over into Russia. His distance was about twelve hundred miles and he was in the air over thirty-six hours.

The present record for time was established by two German aeronauts. They succeeded in remaining in the air over fifty-one hours.

When the German Emperor attends a musical comedy he often composes two or three original jokes, which are handed from the royal box to the leading comedian for interpolation.

THE WHOLE WORLD KIN.

An Incident Which Seems to Prove the Truth of This Saying.

That New Yorkers are not in too much of a hurry all the time to be thoughtful and kindly was illustrated the other day in Nassau street, when the wind was playing such havoc with umbrellas, that a man with a taste for statistics counted just ten blown into wrecks in the space of twenty-five minutes. Just as this diverting spectacle was at its height in front of the quick-lunch restaurant, a poor woman, with a basketful of newspapers hung over one crooked arm and a baby snugged up close to her body in the other, came down the street trying to make way against the wind and still shelter the baby under a shabby excuse for an umbrella.

Just as she was in front of the restaurant a particularly fierce blast of wind blew the umbrella backward, carrying the baby's cap with it. Instantly one man bolted from the door of the restaurant to her aid, two men on the sidewalk grabbed for the tiny cap and a fourth started on a jump across the street to the woman's aid. Two of the men put the cap on the baby's head and another held the umbrella over the mother's head while they were doing it. The fourth man looked as if he had been injured deeply by not having a hand in the good work. He salved his hurt feelings by putting a coin in the baby's fingers. Then every one in sight looked pleased and the traffic went on its wind-blown way.

The Auto Faker.

"No I don't own an automobile, and I never expect to," the man admitted; "but then, is that any reason why I shouldn't own a pair of auto goggles and an automobile duster If you traveled around the country as much as I do you'd know that there are hundreds of people who wear auto fixings despite the fact that they probably never rode in an auto. I got to using these goggles last summer on the observation coaches, because I found they were good to keep cinders out of my eyes. Then I found that the auto rigging gave me prestige with other passengers. I got to talking with one man who wore the goggles trying to make a bluff at being an autoist to keep him from finding out, and I learned that he was a ringer, the same as I was. There is no denying the fact though, that a man with auto clothes on can get better service than the noi polloi. Waiters and everybody thinks he's a millionaire and act accordingly.

Rarest of Trades.

"Mine is the rarest of all trades," said an Englisman sipping his light ale, which he called small beer. "I am a maker of instruments of torture. I suppose that at this moment in Siam and China, yellow men are bleeding and howling in the clutch of machines of my make."

He lighted his pipe. "Pleasant thought, eh? But we must make our living somehow. In Birmingham mine's made. There, for seventeen years I have been turning our racks, hair and nail drawers, thumbscrews, skinners, needle beds, searing irons, bone breakers, and what not.

Siam and China have bought their instruments of torture from Birmingham for generations. Some of these contrivances are very costly and ingenious. There is a water dropper which works by clockwork that costs $500. There's a— but that's too horrible to talk about. The Chinese instruments by the way, are a million times crueler than the Siamese."

Demand for Old Hats.

'Oh, yes, I am always in the market for second-hand derbys and silk hats. They sell better than anything else." The old clothes dealer pointed to a room filled with shocking hats. "There's not half enough to meet my demands," he said. "If you was to bring me a carload of old hats this morning I'd take 'em all."

"There's such a demand, eh?"

"You bet there's a demand. Especially among old maids and widows that live alone. They buy these hats and hang a couple on the hall rack. Then, when a beggar or tramp gets too rambuncious at the door they turn and say:

"George is home. There's his hat. George! Oh, George! Will you come down here and turn this rascal away?"

"Then the tramp sneaks, thinking there's a man in the house.

"Restaurants when they open up new stands, generally lay in twenty-five or thirty hats. They hang them in the lobby to make people think business is brisk."

Treatment of Deaf Mutes.

In the experience of Dr. Marage, as reported to the Paris Academy of Medicine, very few deaf mutes have proven absolutely incurable, but of the others there are two classes—those who eventually understand and speak almost as well as anybody, and those who get no further than hearing and understanding music. A recent class of pupils from 11 to 14 years of age had been given a six weeks' course of accoustic exercise with the voice siren. By this system the teacher avoids fatigue and the children had not only acquired the ability to hear and understand French, but their voices had lost the harshness characteristic of deaf mutes.

White Brandy

Absolutely peerless for preserving fruits. Not only preserves, but brings into prominence the the clean flavor and savor of cherries, peaches, pears and tutti frutti.

$2.50 gal.; 65c full qt.

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GROGAN.

If your home needs Furniture, Rugs, Draperies, or any other furnishings, you can get them here any time and pay for them while you are using them. There is no need of waiting until you have saved up enough money to pay cash. We promise to arrange the payments to suit you. Our new fall stocks are magnificent, and all prices are marked in

PETER GROGAN
817-819-821-823 Seventh St.
Bet. H and I Sts.

HOUSE AND HERMMANN.

Dinner Sets

THIS WEEK'S OPENING SALE
HOUSE AND HERMANN

Offers the housekeeper rare opportunities in our Crockery Department.

We advertise below a few Dinner Sets, offering a good range of selection at most liberal prices. There are higher-priced sets also at the same scale of reductions.

$10 Dinner Set of 100 pieces, handsome English porcelain, with blue and green border. Special sale price, $7.65

$12 100 piece Dinner Set, blue Willow pattern. Special sale price, $8.75

$10 100 piece Dinner Set, in two handsome styles of decorations. Special price for this sale, $7. 65

$15 100 piece Dinner Set, in a choice of two very pretty decorations; nicely shaped pieces. Sale price this week, $9.90

16 100 piece Dinner Set; choice of two patterns; gold lined decorations. Specially priced for this sale, $10.75

$18 100 piece Dinner Set, choice of three styles of gold lined decorated patterns. Marked for this sale, $10.75.

When in doubt, buy of
HOUSE AND HERRMANN
Seventh and Eye Sts. N. W.

COMPLETE HOMEFURNISHINGS

THOMAS J. CALLOWAY,
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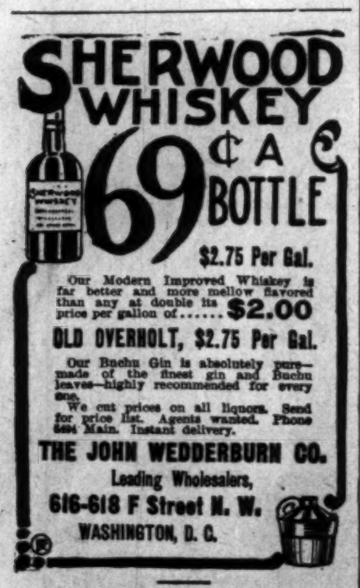
Prompt and Careful Attention to All Matters.
TRY HIM.

NOTICE.

To give everybody an opportunity to try Ford's Hair Pomade, and owing to occasional requests for a smaller size, we have decided to put up a 25c size in addition to our regular 50c size, either size mailed postpaid on receipt of price. Address The Ozonized Ox Marrow Co., 153 E. Kinzie Street, Chicago, Ill. For further particulars see advertisement elsewhere in this paper.


SHERWOOD WHISKEY
69¢ A BOTTLE
$2.75 Per Gal.
Our Modern Improved Whiskey is far better and more mellow flavored than any at double its price per gallon of..... $2.00
OLD OVERHOLT, $2.75 Per Gal.
Our Buchu Gin is absolutely pure—made of the finest gin and Buchu leaves—highly recommended for every one.
We cut prices on all liquors. Send for price list. Agents wanted. Phone 6494 Main. Instant delivery.
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LEGAL NOTICES.

PERRI W. FRISBY ATTORNEY.
SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
Holding Probate Court.
No. 15534, Administration.

This is to give notice:

That the subscriber, of the District of Columbia has obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia, Letters of Administration on the estate of Jesse Barnes, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 8th day of October, A. D. 1909; otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 8th day of October, 1908.

Lottie Barnes.
614 Four-and-a-half street, southwest.
Attest: James. Tanner,
Register of Will for the District of Columbia. Clerk of the Probate Court.
Perri W. Frisby, Attorney..

AGENTS WANTED

A FINE Business Opening

Is offered to the FIRST applicant in Washington and neighboring cities to establish a branch office for the well known line of BURTON TOILET GOODS. Call on or address CO-OPERATIVE SALES CO., Stewart BUILDING SIXTH and D Sts., N. W.

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WEAR BRODT'S HATS.

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ROBERT ALLEN,
BUFFET AND FAMILY LIQUOR STORE
1917 14th St. N. W.,

The sudden death of Mr. Cornelius Adams of 310 M St., S. W., beloved husband of Mrs. M. E. Adams was a shock to his many relatives and friends Mr. Adams was one of our old citizens Washington being his birth place He was kind hearted, full of life and alway had a pleasant word for every one. He left a devoted wife three loving sisters and four grand children and a host of friends.

Women's Guild
St. Lukes P. E Church

COMEDY.
"NO MEN ALLOWED."

Under the auspices of the Woman's Guild of St. Luke's P. E. Church. Monday evening November 2nd. 1908, at True Reformers Hall. The comedy will last one hour, beginning at 8 o'clock sharp. After which orchestral music by the Metropolitan Orchestra. Admission 25 cents.

COLORED YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION
LITTLE PEOPLE

In a Japanese Operetta, "Prince Chrysanthemum," under the auspicies of the Building Fund Committee, Wednesday Evening, November 18th, 1908, at True Reformers' Hall, Twelfth and You Streets Northwest, at eight o'clock p.m.

An effort toward securing a permanent home for the Association. All help us.

Admission- - 35 cts.

The Emrich's Market

Reliable Meats and Provisions, Fish, Oysters, Poultry and Game. Canned Meats, Fruits and Vegetables.

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MADAM ROBINSON

A Beautiful Hair Dressing and Tonic for the Hair!

Read what Madam Robinson, the Famous Black Patti, Queen of the Opera, says of Kink-ine

PROF. ROBERTS, New York City, Dear Sir:
I have used your Kink-ine for the past year and my hair is growing very fast. I find it the most delightful hair dressing and tonic I have ever used, altogether different from the many cheap pomades and vaselines on the market. It makes my hair so beautiful, soft, silky, and has entirely removed all dandruff and stopped it from falling out and breaking off. And enables me to do it up in any of the many styles that I use on the stage. It does all you claim for it, and I would not be without it. Yours sincerely, MME. ROBINSON.

Kink-ine Hair Dressing is a *delightful perfumed* tonic *prepared* largely for the use of *colored people;* is guaranteed to be absolutely safe and harmless. It makes *harsh, stubborn, kinky, curly hair soft, silky* and *glossy,* enables you to comb it with ease and to dress it in any style that you may wish.

● KINK-INE HAIR DRESSING by supplying the needed oils directly to the roots of the hair tones up and nourishes the scalp, increasing the growth and giving new life and vigor to the hair.

KINK-INE HAIR DRESSING is for sale at all druggists for 35c per bottle. If your druggist does not keep it have him order it for you; he can get it. If not, send me 50c. and I will send same to you, prepaid.

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● **SPECIAL OFFER.—To prove the quality and superiority of our goods over all others, we will sell one full-size bottle of Kink-ine, price 35 cents, one cake of Kink-ine Soap, the best shampoo and Toilet Soap in the world, price 25 cents, both for only 50 cents, or six bottles and six cakes of soap for $2.00. Special offer good only at the following stores:**

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ColoredSkin MadeLighter

For centuries scientific men have been trying to make dark skin lighter colored, not by artificial whitening, but in a natural way. At last the Chemical Wonder Co., of New York, has discovered Complexion Wonder, which does bring a lighter natural color every time it is applied. The effect is not artificial. The lighter color is natural. The effect on the colored countenance is magical. The price of Complexion Wonder is 50c. The Chemical Wonder Co. has another preparation which is indispensable for colored people, as well as white people. It is called Odor Wonder, a toilet preparation which prevents perspiration odor and encircles the body with perfumed daintiness. It will make anyone physically welcome in society or business circles. Our men customers secure better positions in banks, clubs, or business houses. Our women customers advance faster in life. Price of Odor Wonder, $1.00.

Our Wonder Comb will straighten any hair. A heavy comb, magneto-metallic. Will last a life-time—50c. Don't fail to order one. Wonder Grow fertilizes the scalp; supplies nourishment which makes hair grow lengthy; gives the scalp strength which prevent the hair from falling—50c.

Wonder Uncurl—This preparation uncurls knots and kinks and makes the hair pliable, so as to dress well.—50c. We promise that our specialties will do more to advance colored people socially and commercially than showy garments or gew-gaw jewelry.

Delivery free. Applications for agency considered. M. B. Berger & Co., 2 Rector Street, New York City, selling agents for Chemical Wonder Company.

Ross & Mundin, 100 20th St., Washington, D. C.
Board & McGuire, 14th St., Washington, D. C.

ME-LANGE

BEFORE USING. SIX MONTHS AFTER USING.

Never fails; nothing like it for hair that is not naturally straight. Price, 25 and 50 cents a box. For sale by the following druggists: Board & McGuire, 1912 1-2 Fourteenth street northwest; Julius Mayer, Fourth and N streets northwest; L. H. Harris, Third and F streets southwest; A. F. Pride, Twenty-eighth and P streets, Georgetown, D. C.

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Box 107, East Orange, N. J.
Goods mailed on receipt of price.

Georgia Negroes voted for Brown for Governor, on the theory that a surrender to the Democratic oligarchy would secure to them a rejection of the disfranchising amendment. Did it? Not by a jugfull. It isn't in the Democratic nature to "tote squar'" in any deal which recognizes the Negro's citizenship. Bishop Walters, Professor DuBois, Preacher Corrothers and Chief Waldron will please make note of the benefits the race derives from assisting the Democracy to win.

The colored Republicans of Missouri must not fail to work hard for Republican success. A Democratic victory means separate coaches and a restricted ballot, besides the election of a Democratic United States Senator to help tie the hands of President Taft, Turner, Crews, Wheeler, Washington, Dawson, Jordan, Hueston, Unthank, Bradley, Temple, Lloyd, Allen, Murray and all the brethren are toeing the mark for the ticket and they will "show you" next month.

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Straighten Your Hair

DEAR SIRS:—I have used only one bottle of your pomade and now I would not be without it. It makes my hair soft and straight and easy to comb and also starts a new growth.
MRS. W. F. WALKER. Sta. 1—Harriman, Tenn.

Ford's Hair Pomade

Formerly known as Ozonized Ox Marrow.
Fifty years of success has proved its merit.
Its use makes the hair straight, glossy, soft and pliable, so you can comb it and arrange it in any style you wish consistent with its length.
Removes and prevents dandruff, invigorates the scalp, stops the hair from falling out or breaking off and gives it new life and vigor.
Absolutely harmless—used with splendid results even on the youngest children.
Delicately perfumed, its use is a pleasure, as ladies of refinement everywhere declare.
Ford's Hair Pomade has imitators. Don't buy anything else alleged to be "just as good." If you want the best results, buy the best Pomade—it will pay you. Look for this name

Charles Ford Prop.

on every package.
If your druggist will not supply you with the genuine send us, express or postal money order, 50 cents for regular size or 25 cents for small size bottle and give us your druggist's name and address. We will forward bottle prepaid to any point in U. S. A. by return mail on receipt of price. Address

The Ozonized Ox Marrow Co.,
153 East Kinzie St. Chicago, Ill.
FORD'S HAIR POMADE is made only in Chicago by the above firm.
Agents Wanted Everywhere.

FOR RENT.

Three rooms and bath flats for rent in a fashionable neighborhood, close to all car lines. Write or call at 2124 L street northwest.

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Wanted—by three medical students, two bright communicating rooms, near Howard Medical College. Address with terms:—John G. Day, 1353 N. Calhoun St., Balto. Md.

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For Rent—by Thomas Walker,
1 large house, 3226 Sherman avenue N. W., 9 rooms, bath, 2 latrobes, range, gas, and hall—all rooms private. Clean as new—Rent $25.00
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WONDERS NEVER CEASE.

Now comes a "Wonder Comb" to straighten the hair. It is a heavy magneto-metallic comb which will last a life time. It is claimed to benefit the scalp also. M. B. Berger & Co., 2 Rector St., New York, are the agents and price is 50 cents.